The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 24, NO. 13 | RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905 | TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

OUR CRY

This Week is About Nice, New Wash Goods

Don't buy a new suit until you see what we have got, because we have a lot of very fashionable new things come in this week. Another large invoice just received from New York of novelties such as

Women's Wear, Collars, Combs, Ties, Ornaments, Dress Ttimmings. In fact a thousand articles that you should see.

Maloney Bros. have sent us a full line of of-choice things in Children's shoes. You know they make the best Shoe on the market. We are well prepared to meet your wants.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Looks Like A Good Thing

WHAT!

Granite Wood Fiber Plaster

The Proof

There recently called on us a gentleman representing himself as being connected with a concern manufacturing a certain brand of Pulp Plaster, who notified us to go slow on **Granite Wood Fiber Plaster**

as it was his opinion that the formula used in making

Granite Wood Fiber Plaster

was an infringment on their patent.

Granite Wood Fiber Plaster Must Be Good

or else these people would not be so interested in our affairs. It is still being recommended and sold exclusively by

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Seasonable Hardware

At all seasons of the year

No matter what it is you want, or at what season of the year you want it, we have it. Our stock comprises the largest line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware in Northern Wisconsin. We aim to please our patrons in price, quality and material, and invite a careful inspection of our goods by the prospective buyer.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

First Grand Ball

Of the U & I Club.

Will be given at Gilligan's Hall on

Tuesday Eve. June 20th.

This will be the best ever and then some. The Club guarantees everybody good time

Music Will be Furnished by Military Orchestra

Every one is welcome, so every one come.

TICKETS · 75C

And Her Name Was Maud

Order your Spring Suit of

E. A. KAPELSKI,

The Merchant Tailor.

Latest styles and latest patterns to select from. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

E. A. KAPELSKI,

107 RIVES STREET.

FOR SALE!

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Bed spring & mattress
1 marble top commode
1 " " dresser
1 dinning table
6 " chairs
1 side board
1 china closet
1 single bed & springs
1 commode
2 carpets (brussels)
1 hall rack

All in first class condition and to be sold at Bargain Prices.

Call 33 N. Pelham St.

C. E. Crusoe's Residence

KILLED BY CARS.

A woodsman who had papers on his clothing bearing the name of Jas. Manning, was killed by a "Soo" freight train about a mile west of this city, Friday evening. Manning and a companion were stealing a ride on the trucks beneath a box car and it is thought he fell between the rods. He had been drinking heavily during the day and when he boarded the train at Heafford Junction was badly intoxicated. He was not missed by his companion until after the arrival of the train in this city. His body badly mutilated was discovered by a Woodboro man who was walking the track on his way home. The authorities were notified and the corpse removed to Morrill & Barber's undertaking rooms, and interred at Forest Home cemetery, Saturday afternoon. It is said that Manning had relatives residing in Neenah, but the authorities have been unable to locate them. It is known that he worked for Langley & Alderson at Star Lake last winter and had been employed at Park Falls during the spring. A pack sack containing some clothing and forty-three cents, found on his person, were his only known possessions.

BASE BALL MEETING.

Tuesday evening a number of business men and citizens met at the council rooms for the purpose of organizing a base ball club, that could get out and win a game occasionally. Liberal support was promised and officers were elected as follows: L. A. Leadbetter, manager; Walter Sells, captain. The best base ball material we have in the city has signed, and the club is to be known as the Rhinelander City Team. It is hoped this team will hang together and next year make an effort to get in the state league. Messrs. Garner, Leadbetter, Sells and McCormick were authorized to act as a soliciting committee to solicit funds for suits. It is hoped they will receive the liberal support promised.

FIREMAN'S TOURNAMENT.

The eighteenth annual meeting of Wisconsin firemen will take place at Rice Lake, June 21, 22 and 23. Fifteen brass bands will furnish the music for the occasion and Rice Lake is making great preparations for the entertainment of visiting firemen. There will be military exhibition, electric street illuminations, a street carnival, etc. Chief Cole of this city, and perhaps some others will attend. Rhinelander might secure the tournament for next year if it would send a delegation to work for it.

WHOLE TOWN BURNS.

The little mill town of Swallow, near Lac Du Flambeau, was completely wiped out by fire last Thursday. A sawmill owned by J. R Marr, lumber belonging to Emerson Bros., a dozen houses, an office and a general store was destroyed. The fire started from the burning forest. The inhabitants did their best to save their homes but were obliged to flee. No loss of life is reported.

HURT BY DIVE.

John Jennings, who is employed by J. G. Dunn badly injured his right leg while diving in the Pelican river Tuesday afternoon. Jennings dove below the water several feet striking with terrific force against a log which lay on the bottom. The shock stunned him somewhat and had not friends come to his assistance, he might have been drowned. He will be layed up for several days.

BISSELL-JAMES.

Frank K. Bissell of Arbor Vitae, and Miss Adalyn G. James of Milwaukee were married at Ironwood, last Friday. Rev. Wilcox, pastor of the M. E. church performed the ceremony. The groom is the eldest son of W. H. Bissell of Wausau. He holds a responsible position with the Ross Lumber Co. The bride has been teaching at Arbor Vitae for the past year and is a young lady of many accomplishments. Rhinelander friends extend congratulations.

TO MEET ONCE A YEAR.

A law has been passed at Madison which provides that the county superintendent shall call at least one meeting a year to be attended by the school district clerks, directors and treasurers of the different school districts in the county. They are allowed $2 per day and three cents for each mile traveled in attending the meeting.

"Soo Line" Excursions to St. Anne de Beaupre, Que.

July 1, 2 and 3, 1905, tickets good returning until August 31st, 1905. Stopovers allowed in Canada on return trip. Rate for round trip from station Minneapolis to Weyerhaeuser, $20.00; Prentice $27.75; Heafford Jct., $26.00 and from Rhinelander, Wis., to Manistique, Mich., $25.00.

Ask nearest "Soo Line" agent for advertising matter and particulars. j15-29.

Zander sells everything in the gents furnishing line—and then some.

APPOINTED ARCHDEACON.

The Rev. Geo. M. Babcock of St. Augustine's Church, this City, Receives Well Merited Recognition at the Annual Diocesan Council at Fond du Lac.

At the Annual Diocesan Council of the Episcopal church at Fond du Lac held June 6 h, the Rev. George Babcock was re-elected assistant secretary of the diocese.

The Council voted to divide the diocese into two Archdeaconries instead of three as heretofore. Bishop Grafton reappointed the Ven. S. W. Fay of Fond du Lac and the Rev. Geo. M. Babcock of this city as Archdeacons.

It was hoped to release Archdeacon Babcock from all parochial duties that he might devote his entire time to the duties of his Archdeaconry, but this does not seem practicable at present. His duties in addition to the present charge of St. Augustine's church this city will be, under the Bishop, the oversight of missions and church extension in some sixteen counties, a territory of about 1600 square miles.

As Archdeacon he becomes Honorary Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, Fond du Lac and a member of the cathedral chapter and diocesan board of missions ex-officio.

In September the new Ven. Archdeacon will have completed four years as vicar of St. Augustine's church, during which time the church's interior has been completed, the church freed from debt and consecrated, the vicarage built and paid for save for a small indebtedness provided for in the Building and Loan Association, and the actual church communicant list raised from forty odd to over eighty members. Fr. Babcock has also served the mission at Eagle River and founded and organized St. Clement's Mission at Crandon. During the past four years he has declined some five parishes and as many curacies at larger salaries, prefering as he says, to see his first work firmly established, of influence upon the daily conduct of the individual, and a power for good in the community before turning its ministrations over to another.

THE STATE CENSUS.

Within a few days City Clerk Swedberg will enter upon the duties of a census enumerator. He will probably appoint some one for each ward or he may take the work of the entire city himself. The law of 1898, under which the census is to be taken, specific that town, city and village clerks shall act as enumerators and the taking of the census is placed entirely in their hands, they to report to county clerk of their various counties. In addition o population, the following will be compiled:

Enrollment of Militia.
Soldiers and Sailors.
Farm Statistics.
Agricultural Statutes [not on farm.]
Creameries, cheese factories and milk condencing factories.
Manufacturers.
Mining.

Refusal to answer such questions as are required to be put by the enumerators carries with it a liability of $2,500 forfeit. It is expected this census will show a wonderful growth in Northern Wisconsin.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Fire, Sunday evening totally ruined all furniture and partly destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. George LaGese on Mason street. The blaze occurred about ten o'clock and it was thought it was caused by the overturning of a lighted lamp which stood ona table. Mr. LaGese was the only one in the house at the time. Both fire companies responded to the alarm.

The damage to the furniture was fully covered by insurance.

WANTS NEW TOWN.

We understand that the citizens of Woodruff have employed counsel and will go before the county board with a petition to set off part of the territory comprising the town of Minocqua and create a new town. We have not talked with the citizens of this place about the matter and therefore do not know how they take the proposition. There is coming a time, and that not far distant, when this village will have to incorporate and in our opinion the quicker it is done the faster our town will grow.—Minocqua Times.

RESTAURANT SOLD.

The Fashion Restaurant on Brown street for several years owned and conducted by J. J. Remo, was sold this week to Albert Berall who took possession immediately. Mr. Remo will devote his time to his work at Hat Rapids until fall, when he will probably engage in the land business here. Mr. Berall has resided in Rhinelander for many years and understands the restaurant business thoroughly. The large patronage which the Fashion has heretofore enjoyed will without doubt continue to be his.

Leave your orders for job printing at the NEW NORTH office.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Spafford, the Cartoonist, Humorist and Instrumentalist, is billed for one of his unique entertainments at the Congregational church Friday, June 23.

Spafford is one of the four leading cartoonists in America. The entertainment is to be given for the benefit of the North Side People's Sunday school.

LOST ALL THREE.

Sunday was a great day for the Rhinelander base ball nines. We had had three of them in the field and lost every game. The nine that played Bundy was beaten by a score of 6 to 2. The nine that played Eagle River came out second best by a score of 9 to 2 and the nine that played Arbor Vitae here met defeat by a score of 7 to 4. There was also a game in log town between two picked up nines that was quite interesting.

ANOTHER BOLD ROBBERY.

A purse containing something over eight dollars carried by Mrs. H. Zander was snatched from her by an unknown man while she was going home early Saturday evening near the court House. The thief uttered no sound whatever and hurriedly vanished from the lady's sight. From the description of the man as given by Mrs. Zander, he tallies with the one, who attarked Mrs. Jas. Otis a week previous. The police believe that the same man is responsible for both robberies.

RACES JULY 4TH.

The Oneida County Agricultural Society have arranged to have some races in the afternoon of July 4th at the Fair Grounds. A small admission fee will be charged and this will be used to defray expenses in repairing the track. It is their intention to call off races some time in the afternoon during a lull in festivities at the picnic. Busses will run from the picnic grounds, also from the city. Program in full will appear in The New North later.

CASSIAN COUPLE WEDS.

Miss Myrtle E. Roberts and Alvin J. Slater of the town of Cassian, this county, were united in marriage last Wednesday. Rev. R. McKim of Tomahawk performed the ceremony. The young couple spent the last of the week among Rhinelander friends, returning to Cassian Saturday.

Job printing, the kind you want at this office.

Rickmire's Land Agency,

Rhinelander, Wis.

House and lot near first viaduct, $750.00.

Two building lots on south side, $300.00.

Large new, nine room house, two story, with 1½ lots, stone cellar, well with pump, barn and wood shed, house alone cost over $1000.00. My price for a short time only, $875.00. Easy terms.

Large three room house with 2 lots, well with pump, barn, on east side, $400.00.

Nine room house with two lots, house in fine condition, pump in kitchen, cellar, good barn on lots, price $725.00.

Nine room two story house with lot, good location, rents to two families, stone foundation, waterworks upstairs and downstairs, $900.00.

7 room house and lot with barn on lot. House in good condition and rents for $10.00 per month. Price $775.00.

160 acres of land, 45 acres cultivated and more than enough timber on land to pay for it. Good frame house with stone cellar, frame barn, well with pump and other outbuildings. Price only $2500.00.

List your Farm Lands and City Property With Me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

LITTLE ONE CALLED.

Agnes, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rindahl died Wednesday afternoon after an illness with measles followed by pneumonia. The funeral was held from the Rindahl home on Messer street, Thursday afternoon Rev. Knudson of the Norwegian church, officiating. Three other children in the house are ill with the same affliction.

Buck's Editorial!

Buck's Low Prices

It is an established and well known fact that "BUCK'S" prices are the very lowest possible. We have already proved this to all who have traded here and our business is constantly growing. Why? Because there is no store in town that you can buy good goods as cheap as you can buy here.

Now and then some merchants will advertise a few "BAITS" to get you to their store. But when once n their grasp you have to pay the high prices. Not so here. Our prices are astonishingly low on every article we sell when you compare them with those of other stores.

Our business and success has been built on low prices and it is our aim and pleasure to always undersell the other fellows. No make-believes go here. Our prices shall and must be the very lowest.

H. M. BUCK'S

CLOTHING HOUSE

PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD

Dad Plays He Is an Anarchist in Geneva—In Venice They Give Alms and the Bad Boy Upsets a Gondola in the Grand Canal.

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK.
(Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Formerly Publisher of Peck's Sun, Author of "Peck's Bad Boy," Etc.)
(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

VENICE, ITALY.—MY DEAR OLD CHUMIRENO: Dad couldn't get out of Switzerland quick enough after he got thawed out the day after we climbed the glaziera. We found that almost all the tourists in Geneva were there because they did not want to go home and say they had not visited Switzerland, so they just jumped from one place to another. The people who stay there any length of time are like the foreign residents of Mexico, who are wanted for something they have done at home, that is against the law. There are more anarchists in Geneva than anything else, and they look hairy and wild eyed, and they plot to kill kings and drink beer out of two quart jars.

When we found that more attention was paid to men suspected of crime in their own countries, and men who were believed to be plotting to assassinate kings, dad said it would be a good joke if a story should get out that he was suspected of being connected with a syndicate that wanted to assassinate some one, so I told a fellow that I got acquainted with that the fussy old man that tried to ride a glazier without any saddle or stirrup was wanted for attempting to blow up the president of the United States by selling him baled hay soaked in a solution of dynamite and nitro-glycerine.

Say, they will believe anything in Switzerland. It wasn't two hours before long-haired people were inviting dad to dinners, and the same night he was taken to a den where a lot of anarchists were reveling, and dad reveled till almost morning. When he came back to the hotel he said his hosts got all the money he had with him, through some game he didn't understand, but he understood it was to go into a fund to support deserving anarchists and dynamiters. He said when they found out he was a suspected assassin nothing was too good for him. He said they wanted to know how he expected to kill a president by soaking baled hay in explosives, and dad said it came to him suddenly to tell them that the president rode on horseback a good deal, and he thought if a horse was filled with baled hay and nitro-glycerine and the president spurred

AND DAD REVELED TILL ALMOST MORNING.

the horse and the horse jumped in the air and came down kerchunk on an asphalt pavement, the horse would explode, and when the rider came down covered with sausage covers and horse meat, he would be dead, or would want to be. Dad said the anarchists went into executive session and took up a collection to send a man to Berlin to fill the emperor's saddle horses with cut feed like dad suggested.

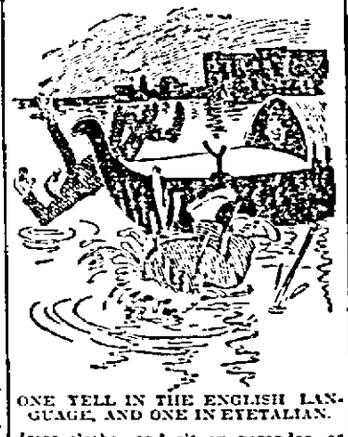
Well, the anarchist story was too much for Switzerland, and the next morning dad was told by a policeman that he had to get out of the country quick, and it didn't take us 15 minutes to pack up, and here we are in Venice.

Well, say, old friend, this is the place where you ought to be, because nobody works here, that is, nobody but gondoliers. We have been here several days, and I have not seen a soul doing anything except begging, or selling things that nobody seems to want. If anybody buys anything but colors, it is for curiosity, or for souvenirs, and yet the whole population sits around in the sun and watches the strangers from other lands price things and go away without buying, and then everybody looks mad, as though they would like to jab a knife into the stranger. The piazzas and the places near the canal are filled with hucksters and beggars, and you never saw beggars so mutilated and sore and disgusting. I never supposed human beings could be so deformed, without taking an ax to them, and it is so pitiful to see them that you can't help shedding your money.

As hard hearted as dad is, he coughed up over $10 the first day, just giving to beggars, and he thought he had got them all bought up, and that they would let him alone, but the next day when he showed up there were ten beggars where there was one the day before, and they followed him everywhere, and all the loafers in the piazzas laughed and acted as if they would catch the cripples when dad got out of sight and rob the beggars. Dad thinks the way the people live is by dividing with beggars. A man who has a deformity, or a sore that you can see half a block away, seems to be considered rich here, like a man in America who owns stock in great corporations. These beggars pay more taxes than the dukes and things who live in style.

I suppose dad never studied geography, so he didn't know how Venice was situated, so he told me to go out and order a hack the first morning we were here, and we would go and see the town. When I told dad there were no hacks, no horses and no roads in Venice, he said I was crazy in my head and wanted me to take some medicine and stay in bed for a few days, but I convinced him, when we got outdoors, that everything run by water, and when I showed him the canal and the gondolas, he remembered all about Venice, and picked out a gondolier that looked like one dad saw at the world's fair, and we hired him because he talked English. All the English the gondolier could use were the words "you bet your life," and "you're dam right," but dad took him because it seemed so homelike, and we have been riding in gondolas every day.

On the water you can get away from the beggars. This is an ideal existence. You just get in the gondola, under a canopy, and the gondolier does the work, and you glide along between buildings and wonder who lives there, and when they wake up, as all day long the blinds are closed, and everybody seems to be dead. But at night, when the canals are lighted, and the moon shines, the people put on their



ONE YELL IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, AND ONE IN EYETALIAN.

dress clothes and sit on verandas, or eat and drink, and talk Eyetalian, and ride in gondolas, and play guitars, and smoke cigarettes, and talk love. It is so warm you can wear your summer pants, and the water smells of clams that died long ago. It is just as though Chicago was flooded by the bursting of the sewers, and people had to go around State street, and all the cross streets, and Michigan avenue, in fishing boats, with three feet of water on top of the pavements. Imagine the people of Chicago taking gondolas and riding along the streets, landing at the stores and hotels, just as they do now from carriages.

We had been riding in gondolas for two days, getting aground in the mud when the tide was out, and going to sleep and waiting for the tide to come in, when it seemed to me that dad needed some excitement, and last night I gave it to him.

We were out in our gondola, and the moon was shining, and the electric lights made the canal near the Rialto bridge as light as day. The Rialto bridge crosses the Grand canal, and has been the meeting place for lovers for thousands of years. It is a grand structure, of carved marble, but it wouldn't hold up a threshing machine engine half as well as an iron bridge. Well, the canal was filled with thousands of gondolas, loaded with the flower of Venetian society, and the music just made you want to fall in love. Dad said if he didn't fall in love, or something, before morning, he would quit the place. I made up my mind he should fall into something, so I began by telling dad it seemed strange to me that nobody but Eyetalians could run a gondola. Dad said he could run a gondola as well as any foreigner, and I told him he couldn't run a gondola for shucks, and he said he would show me, so he got out of the hen house where we were seated, and went back on to the pointed end of the gondola, and grabbed the pole or paddle from the gondolier, and said: "Now, Garibaldi, you go inside the pup tent with Hennery, and let me punt this ark around awhile."

Garibaldi thought dad was crazy, but he gave up the pole, and just then, when they were both on the extreme point of the gondola, and she was wabbling some, I peeked out through the curtains and thought the fruit was about ripe enough to pick, so I threw myself over to one side of the gondola, and, by gosh, if dad and Garibaldi didn't both go overboard with a splash, and one yell in the English language, and one in Eyetalian, and I rushed out of the cabin and such a sight you never saw.

Dad retained the paddle, and had his head out of water, but nothing showed above the water where Garibaldi was except a red patch on his black pants. Dad was yelling for help, and finally the gondolier got his head out of the water, and said something that sounded like grinding a butcher knife on a grindstone, and I yelled, too, and the gondolas began to gather around us, and the two men were rescued. The gondolier had been gondoling all his life and he had never been in the water before, and they thought it would strike in and kill him, so they wrapped him up in blankets and put

"THEN YOU DON'T BLAME YOUR LITTLE BOY, DO YOU?"

him aboard his canoe, and he looked at me as though I was to blame. They got a boat hook fastened in dad's pants and landed him in the gondola, and he dripped all the way to our hotel, and he smelled like a fish market.

I asked Garibaldi, on the way to the hotel, if he was counting his beads when he was down under the water with nothing but his pants out of the water, and he said: "You're dam right," but I don't think he knew the meaning of the words, because he probably wouldn't swear in the presence of death. Dad just sat and shivered all the way to the hotel, but when we got to our room I asked him what his idea was in jumping overboard right there before folks, with his best clothes on, and he said it was all Garibaldi's fault, that just as dad was getting a good grip on the paddle, the gondolier heaved a long sigh, and the onions in his breath paralyzed dad so he fell overboard.

"Then you don't blame your little boy, do you?" says I, and dad looked at me as he was hanging his wet shirt on a chair. "Course not; you were asleep in the cabin. But say, if I ever hear that you did tip that gondola, it will go hard with you," but I just looked innocent, and dad went on drying his shirt by a charcoal brazier and never suspected me. But I am getting the worst of it, for dad and his clothes smell so much like a clam bake that it makes me sick.

Well, old friend, you ought to close up your grocery and come over here and go to Vesuvius and Pompeii with us, where we can dry our clothes by the volcano, and dig in the city that was buried in hot ashes 2,000 years ago. They say you can dig up mummies there that are dead ringers for you, old man.

O, come on, and have fun with us, four friend.

HENNERY.

COURT KNEW THE GAME.

And Took Judicial Notes of the Fine Points as They Were Narrated.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, is looked upon as one of the best raconteurs in the upper house of congress. In negro dialect stories he is inimitable, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. This is his latest:

When Judge David Irwin was holding court in Marietta, Ga., a negro was brought before him for smashing the nose of a companion while the two were engaged in a supposedly friendly game of cards. There were a dozen witnesses who testified that there was no provocation whatever, but that the prisoner had suddenly leaned over the table and smashed the nose of the man opposite, nearly knocking that organ out of place.

The belligerent was convicted of assault and battery and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The man had in the past borne a good reputation and Judge Irwin had known him for years, and besides the judge was noted for his clemency to first offenders. So he asked the prisoner, when the case came before him for review, why he had acted in such a manner.

"You must have had some reason," he said. "Now tell me all about it, just between ourselves."

"'Deed I did hab some reason, jedge; 'deed I did," the negro blurted out. "Jedge, did you eber play seben-up?"

The stern dispenser of justice declined to answer the question. "Whether I play seven-up or not has nothing to do with the case," he said.

"But 'ded it hab, jedge; it hab heaps to do wif it," the negro insisted. "Yer lessen you can play seben-up you cain't understan' how this yere happened. You see, jedge, me and that nigger ober dar was playin' and I dole the kairds and I turn up de nine-spot ob spades, and I hab in my han' the jack and the ten and the deuce. He beg and I gib 'im one, an' den what you think dat nigger ober dar done? He lead de ace ob spades an' I put on my deuce. Den what you think dat nigger ober dar done? He lead de king ob spades and I give him a hard look, but I put on my ten. Den what you think that onery, low-down, sneakin' nigger done, jedge? He lead de queen ob spades. I put on my jack, and den I just lean ober an' smash he's noss clean offen he's face."

When order was restored the judge solemnly revoked the previous sentence. "I think that if the defendant pays one dollar," he said, "all the requirements of justice which the sovereign state of Georgia demands will be bountifully satisfied."

UNFORTUNATE YOUNGSTER.

Irksome Restrictions That Surround a Young Heir to Many Millions.

There is a four-year-old boy in New York, heir to $10,000,000, who is going to miss a whole lot of fun. His guardians have set out to bring him up "ideally." To this end everything that money can do will be done. He is to have a dozen skilled instructors. A small army of nurses, maids, governesses and grooms have been engaged to attend upon his wants. A $10,000 Jersey cow has been purchased to give milk for him alone. The process of sterilization is to be applied not only to the milk, but to almost everything that comes in contact with the youngster, says Robert Webster Jones in the Housekeeper. The latest devices of science are to be employed for his protection against germs. His playmates are strictly limited in number and, of course, must all be little aristocrats.

I have no wish to disparage the advantages of wealth nor the importance of careful and scientific training for the young, but it does look as if Nature, wisest of physicians, were not going to get a chance to show what she could do for this youthful millionaire. Just think of the boyish joys that the poet Riley sings about, which he will miss. The jolly excursions to the "old swimmin' hole," the blissful manufacture of mud pies, the ecstasy of gaining free admission to the circus by carrying water for the elephant! What will he know, with his expensive rod and reel and careful attendants, of the delights of "goin' fishin'?"

There is great danger that the boy who is "ideally" brought up will become a narrow-minded, snobbish, selfish man. The spirit of our public schools is essentially American and democratic. The public school is the place for every American boy, rich or poor. He will learn lessons there, and valuable ones, that are not in the books. To have $10,000,000 is a pretty heavy handicap for a boy starting out in life. But it can be overcome if the boy is only given a chance.

The Shark in Commerce.

The shark, which is so abundant in the waters of Central America, is to be utilized in commercial products. A company has been formed which converts sharks' fins into jelly and tinned soup, makes fine machinery oil from their livers, handsome leather (equal to alligator) from their skins, walking sticks from their backbones, and numerous articles from their jawbones and teeth.

Some Late Parsian Modes

WORN ON THE BOIS.

WHAT do you think of spending nine dollars for gloves to wear with these reigning elbow sleeves? Well, that is what some of the ladies with long purses are doing. But it would be inexpressibly foolish for the average woman to try to indulge in such an expenditure, and, what is to the point, there is no need for her to do so. The stores offer long gloves in silk instead of the very expensive kid, very pretty, summery ones that really are more suitable to the season than the afore-mentioned high-priced.

Everybody is wearing the short sleeve, but word comes from Paris that we must lengthen the short skirt, at least for more formal wear. We rebel; just as we had cut off our trains, comfortably become used to trotting along without the hampering tail over the arm, we are not going to give up the new liberty. Paris may mandate and dictate all she pleases. Fashion now is not so centered as once. But, in spite of this declaration of independence, it may be well to let the dressmaker have evening gowns at least touch the floor. But fight united against the long skirt for street wear.

Rumor, more or less agitated, reaches our ears concerning fashion's ruling in regard to crinoline; one paper remarks emphatically that crinoline has come in sure, another that London is combating the invasion. We think it safe to prophesy that crinoline will not find many followers, that no one need worry she will be a sole opposed of the revived fashion.

These scares crop up every now and then, and in the meanwhile we continue to look serpentine and slim, rather than hoop-skirty. This spring skirts have fitted as close around the hips as though crinoline had never been threatened, and about the ankles, while full, there has been no obtrusive encroachment on space.

And now sleeves are endeavoring to frighten fearful folk away from comfort in possession of those of any considerable size, are promising to dwindle to slight proportions. We must say, in answer to this, that they are not so large as it seemed earlier in the season that they would be, but there is no very decided change as yet. By fall, however, we probably shall use much less material in cutting this portion of feminine apparel.

The French like several materials in one costume, and often when a dressmaker has used a little from each of her many scrap bags in "building up" a gown, admirers are apt to exclaim "Lovely, how Frenchy!" The results are not always those across the water, where they certainly can make the most wonderful creations out of bits. For example, given some yards of taffeta, some mousseline and lace and see a charming gown like the one shown in the illustration.

Careful looking after detail is also Frenchy, a Gallicism all of us, no matter how much we must economize, may indulge in this. This year it is thought proper to have the parasol in some way related to the gown; well, a few home touches and the thing is accomplished; a plain pongee may be embellished by ready-made strips of embroidery in colors matching the trimming of the gown; the lingerie parasol may be made at home for small cost; hand-painted sunshades are the height of elegance, and one may resurrect sleeping talent and a paint one's own parasol.

Girdles may be made of silk cut on the bias, unlined that they escape bulkiness, and a variety gotten up at small outlay. Lisle stockings may be embroidered in desired colors, and good pennies saved. And the exquisite hand-tucked, hand-made waists may be constructed at home if the skill be at command, the cost only a few yards of cheap thin material. One can be "Frenchy" if one but takes the time and trouble.

The Louis XV. coat bespeaks Paris, and its big buttons and basques at the back are more and more in favor. Paris wears the ridiculous small hats with unconscious ease, they seem to fit in very well with the fashions of the season. Maybe it is the lack of shade afforded by these hats that makes the parasols so popular now, for we have parasols at present to match various costumes in the wardrobe. The athletic girl banished this bit of frivolity for awhile, proclaimed the virtue of hatless, unshaded head, but back again it is this summer and come many strong.

But we need not emphasize luxury and foolish extravagance, when the well dressed woman to-day is the one well groomed, daintily clad, careful of dress accessories—shoes, hose, gloves, veil, hat, belt. A little attention to modes, an adherence to a few good principles of dress, and lo the right idea is reached.

Good Sense Influences Fashion

CYNICS are apt to speak of the freaks of fashion, of her fickleness, never swell on certain good points that are salient. We illustrate: Caprice said quite awhile ago that the separate waist was entirely out; fashionable ladies prove by wearing the garment that it is not at all out, that such a sensible and cleanly and convenient style shall have a long day. Separate waists are immensely popular, never really were banished after once my lady had made their acquaintance.

To be sure, we do not now like the strong contrasts that obtained when the waist was more or less of a novelty, we prefer to relate waist and skirt. While the colored shirt waist has not come into the favor we prophesied, yet there is a noticeable tendency to substitute for the white lingerie one of a color toning in with the suit; but if dark, the material must be thin, transparent stuffs are crowding heavy weaves into the background.

Here is a charming color scheme recently seen. The suit, a walking costume, was of heavy blue linen. The blouse worn with this was of white bobbinet over a turquoise blue silk slip; the net plainly made, with tucks for trimming. The cuffs and collar of the coat were of Cobelein blue linen, the hat, a horsehair braid in two shades of blue, trimmed with velvet ribbon in another tone of blue. A single yellow rose brought out on the blue tones prettily. Carried with this costume was a blue linen parasol mounted on a long white handle, and white shoes and stockings were worn. We may remark, by the way, that blue and white is a combination looked upon with high favor.

With blue suits pale blue lawn and dimity waists are liked, and with brown tan and cream lingerie is considered to have more style than the white. But don't make the mistake in getting thick, plain-looking colored stuffs when you purchase a waist, or you will be waiting in the right 1905 touch. We are told repeatedly that

LINGERIE WAIST.

plain tailored waists are very much the thing for shirt waists, but we notice the frilly, effeminate affairs put the others out of joint when the two are brought close together.

Bobbinet waist over colored slips are new and sensible, the material is strong and durable and launders well. These waists, as a rule, are trimmed quite simply with tucks and net lace. A pretty waist to wear with a red linen suit was worn over a pink slip, the effect of the color through the firm white net was soft and made a pleasing blending with the red linen. An advantage of the bobbinet is that it keeps its shape so well.

For the morning wear there are seen some neat plaid ginghams, but they do not seem to meet with general favor. However, they are a welcome contrast to the one tone goods that have been in vogue for so long. Washable materials of all sorts and prices may be said to be in style.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

REASONABLE REFLECTION.

A Practice That Is Reprehensible at Unseasonable Hours Only.

John Farson, the Chicago banker, who has drawn up a list of satirical rules for entering society, holds that there is too much dissipation among the rich, says the New York Tribune.

"A remark I heard the other day," he said to a reporter, "would apply well to the average society man.

"A middle-aged couple were talking about the Russo-Japanese war and the habits of Japan.

"'How curious,' the man said, 'that Japanese custom is of taking off the shoes before entering the house.'

"'It is only curious,' the woman retorted, 'because it is practiced at all hours instead of at night solely.'"

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., June 12.—Frank M. Russell, of this place, had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:—

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

Personal View.

"Graft is surprisingly common," said the apprehensive citizen.

"That is where you are wrong," answered Senator Sorghum. "A real good graft is getting to be one of the scarcest things in our once proud and luxurious civilization."—Washington Star.

Special Low Rates to N. E. A. Meeting, Asbury Park, N. J.

July 3-7, via Nickel Plate Road. Long return Limit and Stop-over privileges at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Niagara Falls and New York City. Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Unrealized.

Aunt Jane—Is your husband all you thought he was?

Emma—Well, yes, I think he is; but I am sorry to say he is far from being what he thinks himself to be.—Modern Society.

All Nervous, Blood, Liver, Kidney and Stomach Disorders, Rheumatism, Catarrh and General Debility are quickly cured with Pusheck's-Kuro. Illustrated booklet and all medical advice free. Write at once. Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. Pusheck's-Kuro is $1.00 by mail or at druggists.

Never strike a man when he is down. Ten chances to one he will get up again. —Detroit News.

His Health Was Wrecked, Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.

HON. JOHN TIGHE.

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 93 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany county, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty indorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy.

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Uterine Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women *are* nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

In a Man's Attic.

Askew—What is that particular apartment of the brain called that is set aside for the solution of problems?

William Tell—That a problematic.—Kansas City Drovers Telegram.

Agricultural and Horticultural Colonies on the Kansas City Southern Railway.

Lockesburg Colony in Sevier County, Arkansas, containing about 30,000 acres, and Loring Colony in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, containing about 24,000 acres, are now open for settlement. Lands range in price from $7.00 to $15.00 per acre, and are sold on easy terms to actual settlers. Lockesburg Colony is well suited for General Farming, stock raising and commercial fruit growing. Loring Colony lies in a splendid fruit, truck and tobacco region, and is good for corn and cotton also. Both are situated in a beautiful country, with a healthy climate and excellent water. Write for books concerning Lockesburg and Loring Colonies and "Current Events" Magazine to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Roesler, Immigration Agt., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

"De man dat tells de plain truth 'bout a fishin' trip," said Uncle Eben, "has yoh esteem, but he's liable not to be very good company."—Washington Star.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with this peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously efficacious. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhea and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

"THINGS WORTH KNOWING"

AUSTIN, TEX.	MUSKOGEE, I. T.
DALLAS, TEX.	WACO, TEX.
FT. WORTH, TEX.	SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
GALVESTON, TEX.	SHAWNEE, O. T.
DENISON, TEX.	SO. MCALESTER, I. T.
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The Largest Cities in

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

Are all Located on

"The KT Katy"

P. S.—This is a reason why you should travel and ship your freight via "The Katy"

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)
(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

SERVICE.

If I could only serve him,
How sweet this life would be!
Last night I dreamed my darling
Alive—returned to me.

I brought him from the cupboard
The things he liked to eat;
The little piece of honey,
The rye bread and the meat.

I sang the song he asked for
The night he went away.
How was it, when I loved him,
I could have said him nay?

I took the time to please him,
With hand upon his brow.
Amid the awful leisure
There was no hurry now.

How strange I once denied him
What took so little while!
A kiss would seem so simple,
So slight a thing a smile!

With pleased swift looks of wonder
He took what I could give;
Such words as we deny them
Only because they live.

The pale light of the morning
Shone in upon the wall;
Come back to me, my darling,
And I will give you all!
—Anna H. Branch, in McClure's Magazine.

A "CONVERSATION"

By
EMILY FRANCES SMITH

MISS HETT was on for a Conversation. She is the president of the Brain and Muscle club, an organization devoted to the emancipation and higher education of woman. When a question arises that has to be decided right, at one session, Miss Hett disposes of it in a "Conversation."

A club "Conversation" is begun by the person introducing it, punctuated by questions and interrupted by discussions pertinent and impertinent, and terminated by the woman who has the last word.

Miss Hett arose and took off her glasses. The members assumed attitudes of pleased attention. She began:

"For several years the Brain and Muscle club has noticed that just preceding the first of May the subject: 'Woman: her work and her wage,' breaks out all over town in spots no larger than Chicago."

"Why the first of May?" asked Miss Thomas.

"Presumably because that is moving time," volunteered Miss Peppert. "Anyway, it begins a movement."

"I wonder," remarked Miss Palette, a new member, arising, "I wonder"—and she was seized with stage fright and sat down.

"We all do," agreed several, sympathetically.

The president looked a trifle annoyed. "There has been much comment in the public press and elsewhere, arising out of the question: 'Shall a woman work? If so, why? If not, why not? What for? What's the use?'"

"I want to tell you what Harry said," interrupted the little bride, as she had so often done before that "Harry's" observations had ceased to be popular. She collapsed before a battery of hostile glances, and the president ignored her.

"It is much easier to say what should be than what must be," continued Miss Hett.

"That's what I tell Harry," said the little bride, getting up again. The ladies looked interested. The bride bit her lips and sat down.

Miss Hett put on her glasses. "A woman's natural sphere is the home and a natural woman prefers it; but a home is not always available, nor is it always an alternative of choice."

"I beg to submit that it is wholly a question of choice with most women," objected Miss Peppert, a suffragist who had passed her first youth. She appeared to be offended.

"A woman may be obliged," argued Miss Hett, "to enter the commercial arena to win sustenance for dependents, or, more fortunately, to secure her own maintenance. Whatever worthy motive may force or induce her to become a bread winner, she immediately becomes a target for censure. If she is earning a large salary—"

"Harry says that women don't earn salaries; they receive them," put in the little bride.

"Your husband has made a representative statement," said the president. "We will say, then, that if a woman is receiving a large salary, it is claimed that she is depriving an actual and would-be head of a family of its only and legitimate means of support. If she is receiving a small salary, it is urged that the fact of her doing so is tending to reduce the wage scale. On the other hand, if she receives no salary at all, and is cheerfully dependent upon a male relative, she is pointed out as a domestic barnacle and the victim of her alleged selfishness becomes an object of solicitous sympathy. In either case, it is wondered that she doesn't get out of the way by getting married, and usually when she can, she does, and wants to; but there are instances where she doesn't want to, and has a quixotic notion that behind marriage there should be a sentiment nobler than the desire to better her condition and add to her later years the dignity of matronhood. What is poor woman going to do?"

"Everybody," murmured Miss DeWaite, a stenographer.

"There is no indignity in being unmarried," protested Miss Peppert. "I am sure I shall not think so when I am older."

"Even if a woman be not sensitive about her age," said the president, leaning mildly upon Miss Peppert, "and would enter matrimony as she would any other business contract—"

Mrs. Van Blib rapped a pencil on a book. "It is a rule of this honorable body that no member indulge in personalities." She focused a meaning and malicious glance upon Mrs. Hearst, one of the principals in a pending divorce suit, and looked comfortably relieved.

"True," replied Miss Hett, "I shall have to impose upon you the maximum penalty."

Mrs. Hearst's eyes said: "Thank you, Miss President." A neutral smile flitted through the audience.

"Another point: A woman may not always have a favorable opportunity to marry. I have observed that when she takes a lantern and goes looking for a man he is about as easy to find as a political office."

"Do you refer to my candidacy for the office of mayoress of Squejunk?" asked Mrs. Atchitt. "It is well known among my friends that I have made no personal effort to secure the office; and although I didn't get it, I came next to it."

"Yes you got next by marrying the man who did get it," said Mrs. Van Blib. "That was your way of getting next."

"It was a very good way," remarked Mrs. Wells, who rarely opened her mouth except to make peace, and when she did so, invariably put her foot in it. "I should say it was a most ingenious way, and that Mr. Atchitt really didn't do nearly so well as did Mrs. Atchitt."

There were sundry nods and smiles, and a dubious expression on the countenance of Mrs. Atchitt.

"Why do women work for smaller salaries than men do?" queried Miss Thomas.

"Because they hate money," explained Miss Hett, and the suffragist made a pencil memorandum of the statement. "They are not qualified for strikes and riots and they take what they can get because they have to have it. The butcher, baker and candlestick maker with one voice decry the encroachment of women upon the wage fund, but I never heard of one of them cancelling or reducing a bill for a woman as a tax on his sex or a tribute to hers."

"Harry says that wages are decreasing," said the little bride, "and that it is due to the competition of women."

"I should say," replied the president, "that the decrease is not so much due to the competition of women as to the spread of education, the college man's aversion to manual labor, and the curtailing proclivities of trusts. Individual profits, for that matter, are not what they were 20 years ago."

"How well you remember!" exclaimed Mrs. Van Blib.

Miss Peppert laughed.

The audience caught its breath.

"It is not that woman has taken anything out of man's pockets that he weighs less," observed the president, wounded, but not unto death, "his market value has depreciated."

"It is not true that women are crowding men out of offices," said Miss De Waite; "it is just the contrary. In large business houses, government and railroad offices women clerks are being replaced by men, not for the purpose of securing more efficient service, but because the salaries are too good to be wasted on women. Women and Chinamen, it is understood, have no use for money."

"Do the wallflowers in business object to woman's work or her wage?" asked Miss Palette, and would have said more, but her voice trailed away in a wave of self-consciousness.

"Decidedly her wage," answered the president. "Women has always worked. She always will. Her Creator gave her hands, so she could; He gave her needs, so she has to."

"Is it your opinion that a woman lessens her chance to marry by taking an active part in business?" inquired Miss De Waite, a little anxiously.

"It certainly lessens her inclination," said the president. "I believe it lessens her opportunities. A man likes a business woman for a chum, the same as he likes a business suit to work in. When he wants sentiment and affection he adorns himself in a light tie and conventional apparel and hies him to the parlor of papa's own girl, who entertains him with gush and twaddle that he finds enchanting until he is married to it."

"Men should not despair," said Miss De Waite. "If, like the horse, they have outlived their usefulness, collectively, they are still interesting, individually, and when we get the balance of power we will marry them and make a good living for them, and it shall be the business of our lives to help them be ever so happy, even as it is now."

"I got it at a bargain sale," the little bride was telling Mrs. Van Blib.

"Did you, dear? How perfectly charming; and it is so becoming," replied Mrs. Van Blib. "Did you make it yourself?"

"I dote on those pastel shades," exclaimed Miss Thomas. "How beautiful a whole suit of that would be for a trousseau." As she passed her left hand over the silk a large solitaire on her third finger conveyed the desired information.

"I think we may dispose of the question before us," continued Miss Hett, tapping for attention. But the ladies had gathered around Miss Thomas. "I think we may dispose of the question," she concluded, and offered her felicitations to the lady of the solitaire.—Kansas City Star.

DAYS OF THE GIANTS GONE

Skeletons of Ancient Times Which Showed Men Were of Enormous Stature.

The past was more prolific in the production of giants than the present. In 1850 one of these giants, who was exhibited at Rouen, was ten feet high and the giant Galabra, brought from Arabia to Rome in the time of Claudius Caesar, was of the same height. Fanzum, who lived in the time of Eugene II., was 11½ feet in height.

The Chevalier Scrog in his journey to the Peak Teneriffe found in one of the caverns of that mountain the head of a giant who had 60 teeth and who was not less than 15 feet high. The giant Faragus, slain by Orlando, the nephew of Charlemagne, according to reports, was 28 feet high. In 1814 near St. Gerrad was found the tomb of the giant Isolent, who was not less than 20 feet high. In 1590 near Rouen was found a skeleton whose head held a bushel of corn and which was 19 feet in height. The giant Bacrt was 22 feet high.

In 1623 near the castle in Dauphine a tomb was found 20 feet long, 16 feet wide and eight feet high, on which were cut in gray stone the words "Kentolochus Rex." The skeleton was found entire and measured 25½ feet high, ten feet across the shoulders and five feet from breastbone to the back.

But France is not the only country where giant skeletons have been unearthed. Near Palermo, Sicily, in 1516, was found the skeleton of a giant 23 feet high, and in 1559 another 44 feet high. Near Magrino, on the same island, in 1516, was found the skeleton of a giant of 20 feet, whose head was the size of a hogshead and each tooth weighed five ounces.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Blind Girl Aids Law.

Milwaukee.—Names of 17 men to serve as grand jurors in another fight against the boodle ring of Milwaukee were drawn by Grace Schroeder, a blind girl. The lists were given to Sheriff W. J. Cary for service. The proceedings of the service were secret and it will not be until summons have been returned that the names of the men selected will be made public. The mother of the child who made the selection had seen a statement in a local paper to the effect that the person choosing grand jurors must be blindfolded. Her daughter, being blind, she wrote asking if she would not be eligible.

Four Boys Drowned.

Chippewa Falls.—Clarence Cleaves was drowned here while breaking a log jam at the falls. Several others were thrown under the log jam but escaped. Paul Labountey, aged 17, a high school boy, was drowned in the river, and two boys in Bloomer were drowned when a small bridge went out. The water was high in the city streets, and barns in the lower part of the city were flooded. Little Falls dam was not trusted to hold ten feet of water expected from Little Falls. The high water has caused the C. L. & B. company's boom to break, losing 30,000,000 feet of logs.

Seven Die in Crash.

Menominee.—A passenger train on the Wisconsin Central, west-bound, plunged into Red Cedar, from the high steel bridge, one mile west of Colfax, Wednesday. Engineer George Phillips, Fireman Severns and five tramps, who were riding on the blind baggage, are missing, and are believed to be drowned. The engine tender, baggage and mail cars went down with the bridge and are buried in the flood.

Noted Solon Dead.

Knapp.—Ex-Assemblyman A. R. Hall, who was one of the best known men in the state, having served as member of the assembly for several terms, and mentioned prominently for the governorship, died here. Mr. Hall suffered a stroke of paralysis and remained in a stupor for two days. Later he rallied, but it was only temporarily, and for a long time it was known that his death was but a question of hours.

Tale of Graft Unearthed.

Milwaukee.—According to a story set afloat here Edward Strauss, convicted bribetaker, has made an astounding confession in which he implicates in "grafting" deals nearly all the county board, many business men and some of the highest officials in the public service. Strauss' statement, it is said, states that the amount involved is well toward $500,000 and gives both sides of scores of "deals."

Killed by Drinking Brandy.

Milwaukee.—Florence Bellinger, 21 years, and her mother, Mrs. Anna Meyer, were found dead at their home here the other morning. Death is supposed to have resulted from drinking from the contents of a bottle supposed to contain brandy.

The News Condensed.

Madison.—Smoke escaping into top stories led to the discovery of fire in the basement of the capitol, where rubbish had ignited. By prompt work the flames were put out without much loss.

Milwaukee.—Under the provisions of the "discovery statute" Walter Davis cited into court Mrs. Melissa E. Russell, who claims to be his wife, and demanded proof of her claims.

Okauchee.—Henry Loew, a former Milwaukee business man, having been associated with the Milwaukee Monument company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at his home here.

Milwaukee.—Florence Bellinger, 21 years old, and her mother, Mrs. Anna Meyer, are dead at their home. Death is supposed to have resulted from drinking from the contents of a bottle supposed to contain brandy.

Sheboygan.—The big flood which raged here has subsided and reports of losses are coming in from all parts of the county. The losses so far reported now foot up $100,000 and the damage to business has been great.

Menominie.—The high water has wrought extensive damage in this county. Red Cedar river rose to a point 22 inches above high water mark, registering nine feet above normal stage.

Appleton.—Henry Wichman, his horse and wagon, were nearly buried in a cave-in on Packard street in this city, the heavy rains of the last few days having caused the rushing water to undermine the street.

Madison.—The democratic members of the legislature, in the name of the democracy of Wisconsin adopted a resolution providing for a complimentary banquet and reception for Col. William J. Bryan at the Park hotel here on the evening of July 28.

Milwaukee.—With several new washouts reported railroads throughout the state have been handicapped by high water and all of the lines were troubled by delays, passenger trains reaching the depots here from 20 minutes to several hours late.

Janesville.—Fifty thousand dollars of damage was done in the city and county by a severe wind, rain and hail storm, which approached a cloudburst.

Racine.—Rev. Peter Gotke, of the Danish Bethonia church, has received a unanimous call to the Danish Lutheran church at Fredsville, Ia.

Delavan.—Mrs. Adele Barnes, who for seven years has been postmistress here, is short in her accounts over $2,500, and the office is now in charge of her bondsmen.

Madison.—Swarms of 17-year-old locusts have appeared all through southern Wisconsin.

Ladysmith.—The First national bank of Ladysmith temporarily suspended business, and is now in charge of F. F. Earling, special bank examiner. The bank has a state deposit of $9,000 and the total deposits are $35,000, which will be paid in full.

Janesville.—An interurban car was held up at the outskirts of Beloit by four men, who robbed the passengers at the point of revolvers.

Racine.—The Miller company, which employs 200 persons, has entered a protest against the city council granting a permit for a vaudeville show to exhibit on the hay market

CENTURY-OLD SCHOONER.

Atlantic Coaster Still Composed of Same Timbers Put Into Her in 1805.

Plying between the city of Belfast, Me., and Boston is a little coasting schooner which is undoubtedly the oldest vessel now sailing upon the Atlantic, for in August next she will be no less than 100 years of age. This unique centennial will be celebrated at Amesbury, Mass., near the spot where her keel was laid and her stout oaken ribs set in place, for the Polly was built in Massachusetts and for many years claimed Boston as her home port.

The framework of the Polly is still composed of the same timbers which were put in the hull in 1805, with the exception of a portion of the stern. The outside planking has been renewed two or three times, but the only other alterations, save in the rigging, consist of a new deck and the remodeling of the cabin. The venerable craft is 60 feet in length, 20 feet in breadth and draws only nine feet of water when loaded. She is rigged like a schooner, carrying two jibs with foresail, mainsail and main topsail.

When the war of 1812 began the Polly was not only a fair-sized sloop for the times, but was also noted for her speed. Before being armed as a privateer she had her first encounter with the enemy, being captured off the Maine coast. The prize crew, however, drank too much of the New England rum aboard and Capt. Grant, her master, managed to free himself and his crew from their irons and put them on the British sailors. Then he set sail for Portland and delivered his prisoners to the American commander there.

This exploit formed the first chapter in the Polly's history, but another was soon added. Capt. Jedd Upton, her owner, fitted her out with suitable guns, manned a crew of bold spirits and started out as a privateer in December, 1812. The miniature commerce destroyer captured several English merchantmen of more than twice her size before being captured herself by the frigate Phoebe.

Capt. Pedd and his men were taken across the Atlantic and the captain was kept in an English prison for nearly a year before being released. His "warship," however, was sent to an American port and there was laid up for several years. Finally she was bought by a Maine skipper and by the addition of another mast changed into a schooner. Since then she has peacefully voyaged along the New England shores, where she is as well known as is the harbor of Boston itself.

During the "old home week" celebration last summer the Polly was the guest of honor of her birthplace—Amesbury. Anchored off the town, she was decorated with flags and bunting, saluted with salvos of cannon, while her history was given in both poetry and prose by the orators of the occasion.

Nearly all of the Polly's voyages of late have been made between Belfast and Boston, as she is now engaged in the rather commonplace business of carrying Maine hay to the Massachusetts metropolis.

The Railway Interest.

In a recent issue of the Racine Times, President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway says: "It has not been shown, nor in the nature of things can it be shown, that the power to determine railway rates, given to a commission, would in any manner, or to any degree, mitigate any of the evils of the transportation business which have been made the subject of popular complaint. The railways have already joined hands with the people in correcting many of the evils and eliminating many of the abuses from which both the people and the railways have suffered. The testimony of the interstate commerce commission itself, unqualified by any limitations whatever, is that under the present law excessive rates have practically disappeared, unjust discriminations have been substantially eliminated and rebates have ceased to be a characteristic of the business and are rapidly being practically entirely suppressed.

"In every consideration of this subject, either in public or in private, I desire to be fair. The interests of the communities and individuals along the lines of the railway which I represent are of necessity entirely in common with the interests of the company itself. No more senseless and absurd appeal to the prejudices of the people was ever made than an effort by a part of the public press to convince people that the interests of the railway are adverse to the interests of the shippers. I cannot see how the railways could obtain traffic out of business communities soaked and plundered by corporate greed as some of our newspaper friends and modern statesmen would have us believe. I had always supposed that the more prosperous a shipper was the more business he could do and the more business he did the more traffic the railway secured. For this reason it has been, so far as I have any knowledge, the policy of the railway managers to develop the interests represented on their line."

Why Touch-Me-Not.

The columbine, geranium and larkspur we think of together because they are all named after birds—the dove, the crane and the lark. The meaning of geranium is "crane's bill," and if you notice the seed pods of a geranium you will see that they do look like the long bill of a crane. The touch-me-not gets it name from a peculiarity of the seed pod, too, but not a peculiarity of appearance. It is the pod you must not touch, for if you do it will burst and out will fly the seeds.—St. Nicholas.

Wireless Weather Reports.

Arrangements are being completed by the navy department to the end that all merchant ships fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus shall make daily weather reports when they are in touch with the government stations now established and being erected on the Atlantic coast from Portland to Galveston. All such reports will be forwarded to the weather bureau in Washington and in return the naval wireless stations will furnish the ships with the forecasts that come from the bureau.

RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION

Biennial Convention of Conductors Ask Congress Not to Pass Adverse Railroad Laws.

At the biennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors recently held at Portland, Oregon, resolutions were unanimously adopted voicing their sentiments as to the effect of proposed railway rate legislation on the 1,200,000 railroad employes, whom they in part represented. These resolutions "indorse the attitude of President Roosevelt in condemning secret rebates and other illegalities, and commend the attitude of the heads of American Railways, who, with practical unanimity, have joined with the President on this question." They then respectfully point out to Congress the "inadvisability of legislation vesting in the hands of a commission power over railway rates, now lower by far in the United States than in any other country," because such regulation would "result in litigation and confusion and inevitably tend to an enforced reduction in rates, irrespective of the question of the ability of the railroads to stand the reduction, especially in view of the increased cost of their supplies and materials." They further protested against such power being given to the present Inter-State Commission because "the proposed legislation is not in harmony with our idea of American jurisprudence, inasmuch as it contemplates that a single body shall have the right to investigate, indict, try, condemn and then enforce its decisions at the cost of the carriers, pending appeal, which is manifestly inequitable."

The conductors base their demand for only such legislation if any, as would "secure and insure justice and equity and preserve equal rights to all parties concerned" on the ground that the low cost of transportation "is the result of the efficiency of American railway management and operation which have built up the country through constant improvement and development of territory, while at the same time recognition has been given to the value of intelligence among employes in contrast to foreign methods, where high freight rates and lowest wages to employes obtain."

In pressing their claim against legislation adverse to their interests, they point out the fact that "the freight rates of this country average only two per cent. of the cost of articles to the consumer, thus making the freight rate so insignificant a factor in the selling price that numerous standard articles are sold at the same price in all parts of the country."

RECENTLY RELATED.

In a recent article on Americans an English writer gives the following as a characteristic American after-dinner story, its subject being a politician in bathing: "All at once a shark, a man-eater, was coming the other way, and swam up squarely in front of him. They eyed each other for a moment and then the shark—blushed and sped away."

Locker Sampson, whose name is inseparably connected with the Rowfant library, now awaiting some rich customer on the shelves of a New York book house, once complained to Bedford, the famous bookbinder, that one of his recently bound treasures "cockled;" that is to say, opened of its own accord. Bedford, scrutinizing first the book and then the owner, said with great severity: "You've been reading it."

An Englishman in Canada writes home in considerable excitement as follows: "The majority of Canadians never read an English paper of any kind whatever; all their literature is American. All the booksellers' shops are filled with American books, American reviews, American papers. And with what result? There can be only one result—Canadians will think 'Americanly.'"

Gen. Miles has a story of a corporal in a regiment under his command in

up to you to

See the New

Gents, M

GARY

Mrs. O. J. LaBreche of Woodruff visited friends in the city the fore part of the week.

Order wood now when we can deliver it. If you wait you may not be able to get it.

Phone 75. Brown Bros. Lbr. Co.

Lovers of horseflesh should satisfy their desire by seeing the neat stepper of B. L. Horr's now under training at the Fair grounds under Prof. Ed. Huntoon.

The Secret of Success.

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing. Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unfailing success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the two greatest enemies of health and happiness? Does it not afford the best evidence that August Flower is a sure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders?—that it has proved itself the best of all liver regulators? August Flower has a matchless record of over thirty five years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints—a success that is becoming wider in its scope every day, at home and abroad, as the fame of August Flower spreads. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by J. J. Reardon.

New York Central Lines Still Lead.

At the conference of the managers of the New York Central Lines, held in New York June 8th, all lines being represented by their General Managers and Passenger officials, it was decided, beginning with the regular summer change, Sunday, June 19th, to quicken the speed of the "Twentieth Century Limited" so as to make the time between New York and Chicago eighteen hours instead of twenty hours, the New York Central Lines having made the twenty-hour time during the past three years, and having also made the run between New York and Chicago in twenty hours with their "Exposition Flyer" for the one hundred and eighty days of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, twelve years ago.

The New York Central Lines make the point that the New York Central has had in service the "Empire State Express"—which has been the fastest train in the world for its distance, 440 miles—for fourteen years, having held the world's record for that time, and for three years and 180 days having held the world's record for a thousand mile train in twenty hours.

The proposed schedule of eighteen hours is simply the extension of the time of the "Empire State Express" through from Buffalo to Chicago, the time having been made for fourteen years between New York and Buffalo. On this new schedule, the train will leave Chicago at 2:30 p. m., arriving Grand Central Station, New York, at 9:30 next morning, and, returning, will leave New York 3:30 p. m., reaching Chicago 3:30 a. m. following day.

At the same time, the "Lake Shore Limited" will be quickened up an hour and will make the time from Chicago to New York in 22 hours instead of 24, leaving Chicago 5:30 p. m. by the Lake Shore and arriving New York 5:30 p. m. by the New York Central.

The "Southwestern Limited" train, No. 31, which now leaves Grand Central Station at 1:00 p. m., will, beginning June 18th, leave at 2:04 p. m., saving an hour to an hour and a half on the present journey to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

At a Summer Garden.

Fritz—It's going to rain, ain't it? Let's get unter cover once.

Hans—Vat's der use yet? Ain't we got lids to our steins already?—Cleveland Leader.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo, N. Y., Acct. Annual Meeting B. P. O. Elks,

July 11th to 13th. The Nickel Plate Road offers low rates with long Limit and Stop-over at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y. Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

If you have that tired feeling which makes you reluctant to move, just get somebody to give you a shove into the roadway of a street that is popular with the automobiists.—Indianapolis News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It often happens that man will put himself to no end of trouble to find the key to a woman's heart, when all the time the door is wide open.—Life.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Where Lies the East?

"Yes, I've just returned from a two months' visit in the east," the Portland young lady was saying, "and, oh, I had such a lovely time! Those easterners are so different from us, though."

"What points did you visit?" inquired the newcomer in Oregon. "I do hope you saw dear old Boston."

"Boston!" the Portland girl ejaculated. "I should say not. I was in Montana."—Portland Oregonian.

When a man is making for the office in the morning, fighting the spring fever germs at every step, it doesn't help much to run into a display window filled with nice, shiny fishing tackle.—Sioux City Journal.

The fact that the Russian general kisses his soldiers hardly accounts for it. They ought to feel like fighting after that.—Binghamton Leader.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic He Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a body of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. Pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and I am able again to take pleasure in eating."

Very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When dissolution begins with eating, fills up the rivals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly is not too much pleasure in living. A general breaking down must follow as only a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Bayssen is a native of Les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2439 Larkin street, San Francisco.

He is one of a great number who testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain after eating in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the sickness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in regarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest means for the cure of constipation.

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 731 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Ancient Egypt

Knew the Virtues of the

"King of Foods."

Since the earliest annals of Old Egypt, wheat has been recognized as the king of foods.

It has held its sway down to the present day, notwithstanding the fact that in many forms of making wheat into food products, some of the best elements are lost.

Bread has been aptly termed, "the staff of life," as it alone of known foods has all the elements that are needed to sustain life.

Egg-O-See contains all the best elements of wheat in a far more healthful and delicious form than any bread, crackers or ordinary wheat foods. In addition to the best whole wheat delicately flaked and crushed, it is made still more digestible by the addition of refined diastase, the highest grade of malt.

There are no premiums or gifts in the **Egg-O-See** package; nothing but full measure of the highest grade of cereal food in the world.

Egg-O-See — A large package at any grocery 10c

THE EGG-O-SEE CO. Quincy, Ill.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

HULL'S GRAPE TONIC

to any one who will write for it now.

HAVE YOU

CONSTIPATION

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—aphysic makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Revive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Hull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Hull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Hull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE. Highest references. Best results. FITZGERALD & CO., Box B, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WORST COUGHS AND COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS

Carefully inspected shells, the best of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariable results account for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. They are THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

A public spirited citizen of Baraboo has offered six prizes of from five to ten dollars for the first and second best kept lawns, and for gardens, and also best kept back yards in that city.

A wife beater has been given twenty lashes on his bare back in Oregon, under the law recently passed in that state.

What right has an American citizen in such a place? Is this the land of the free?

Milwaukee has another earthquake of graft cases. The drag net is again out, and as it nears the shore, present and past officials are seen wallowing in the mire which their acts have stirred up.

And this campaign will not end with Milwaukee. Wherever grafting has flourished, throughout the state there are liable to be some startling developments. And there ought to be.

Dalrymple, the Glasgow expert, who manages the public utilities of that city in Scotland, is visiting this country and is conferring with some of the people in the large cities.

Wherever corporations own newspapers as well as street car lines, etc., Dalrymple is quoted as saying that municipal ownership of public utilities would be a failure in this country. While other papers tell the truth, that the opinion of the great expert is, that municipal ownership can be made successful anywhere.

Look at the great railroad systems of Germany. No better roads any where. No country where fare is so cheap, where roads are better managed. Look at these great enterprises managed by that government, and then say that trolley cars, electric lights, and kindred companies are too large for the people of this great country. Such talk is ridiculous.

The two cent fare bill met an easy death in the senate of the state on Tuesday. The railroads had massed their strength, and altho' there were war of words, it was more for the effect upon the people than for any other purpose.

The railroads today are getting richer and richer and the two great lines in the state are paying 18 to 25 per cent. dividends, and it is said to be on watered stock.

The defeat of the bill was an outrage on the people, that will be righted in due time. Sooner or later the low passenger rates will come and it will be no loss to the railroads, either, as people will ride more. Even at two cents a mile passenger cars in the state are earning more than twenty dollars per hour, and that for a ten hour trip would seem to be good pay for one car.

Those senators who voted against the bill should never be trusted again in official positions, where the question is relating to people's rights.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Norway has seceded from Sweden, which it seems she had a right to do under the agreement of 1814, when the two countries became as one, under one king. The present trouble seems to be a lack of harmony in regard to the appointments in the consular service, Norway claiming the right to appoint her own consuls and agents and to receive those from other countries.

The Crown Prince of Sweden was offered the throne of Norway under the new regime, but to this, good King Oscar objected, as it would deprive him of the throne of Sweden, when the present king lays down the burdens.

The following comparison of the country will be of interest to many of our readers:

Sweden has an area of 172,876 square miles; Norway 124,130 square miles.

Sweden has a population of 5,221,291 in 1905; Norway 2,240,032.

Sweden's principal industries are agriculture, mining, and manufacturing; Norway's are agriculture, fisheries and mining.

Sweden's finances showed a surplus last year; Norway's showed a deficit last year.

Sweden has an army of about 37,000; Norway has 15,000.

Both countries have a small number of vessels, principally for coast defense.

In 1902 Sweden's imports amounted to $126,299,126 and exports $98,093,150. In 1903 Norway's imports amounted to $73,201,500 and exports $48,316,670.

Comparatively, the size of Sweden is about three and one-fourth times that of Wisconsin, and Norway two and one-fourth times as large. Sweden's population is about two and one-half times that of Wisconsin and Norway is about the same as Wisconsin.

These two countries have dwelt in peace for ninety-one years, and it is hoped their separation may be of a peaceful nature.

Both countries have contributed thousands and thousands of citizens to other countries, and the United States is under obligations to them for many of the best citizens in this country. In the main they are steady and industrious, securing their own homes, succeeding in life.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Near High School Building.

Morning service and sermon (in English,) 10:30.
Bible school, 11:45 a. m.
Evening service and sermon 7:30.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Fr. Barker of Merrill will officiate at St. Augustine's church Sunday June 18,
Holy Communion 7:30 a. m.
Morning prayer, 10.
Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30
Sunday School, 4.
Instruction Class 3 p. m.
Evening prayer and sermon, 8
Archdeacon Babcock will be at Merrill and Tomahawk that day.

REV. GEO. M. BABCOCK.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Bible school, 12 m.
Epworth League devotional service, 7 p. m.
Evening service, 8.

REV. H. T. WILTSEE.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
10:30 a. m. Morning worship Sermon Topic: "Shall we pray? Is prayer reasonable?"
Bible School, 11:45 a. m.
North Side Primary school, 2 p. m.
General North Side school, 3 p. m.
Junior Advanced meeting, 7 p. m.
Evening Sermon with Vesper readings, 8 p. m.

REV. A. G. WILSON.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
Sunday services: Low Mass 8 a. m.
High Mass and sermon, 10 a. m.
Mass daily during the week, 8 a. m.

REV. P. SCHMITZ.

THE SALVATION ARMY.
Sunday meetings are: Junior meeting, 3:00 p. m. Christian praise service, 3:00 p. m. Salvation rally, 8:00 p. m.

CAPTAIN ELLIS AND WIFE,
Officers In Charge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY.

Anyone who desires to have a denominational Union Sunday School in any neglected community where it is not convenient to attend their respective churches in this or any of the adjoining counties may write to me and I will be glad of an opportunity to serve them.

PETER LAUDET,
American Sunday School Union Missionary. Rhinelander, Wis.

HAZELHURST.

[Too late for last week.]

Miss Lilla Vetting left for Rhinelander Saturday.

Rev. E. A. Ware held services at Star Lake Sunday.

Mr. Shimek left for his home at Casco Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Howard were Minocqua visitors Saturday.

Miss Clara Means visited with friends here Friday and Saturday.

Misses Anna and Kate Wickstrom visited with friends at Arbor Vitae Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. DuBois returned from a weeks' visit at Tomahawk Saturday.

A baby girl has put in an appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lashana.

Mrs. Henry Kuepper of Minocqua, visited with her daughter Mrs. J. S Timlin the past week.

Mrs. Frank Decker was at Rhinelander Saturday to see Dr. Daniels who is treating her throat.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marnard are the happy parents of a baby boy. Harry's smile is a "yard wide."

Mrs. Wm. Stoker and children are visiting with her sister Mrs. H. J. Samways at Rhinelander this week.

School closed Friday afternoon with a short program. There were six graduates from the eighth grade.

Mrs. John Fox went to St. Paul Saturday evening where she will join her husband who has employment there.

The pupils of Mr. Shimek's room had a surprise party in honor of the teachers. Ice cream and cake were served.

The married men played against the single men at the ball grounds Sunday afternoon with the result that the latter were beaten.

The teachers held a picnic for their pupils Thursday. A very enjoyable time was passed until the usual rain appeared on the scene and drove them home.

Mrs. Annis of Harshaw who died at that place last Tuesday was buried here on Friday. Rev. E. A. Ware held the funeral services at the M. E. Church.

Axel Anderson's little son Clarence, had the misfortune to have two of the fingers on his left hand cut off by a hatchet in the hands of a playmate.

Tired out, worn out woman cannot sleep, eat or work; seems as if she would fly to pieces. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes strong nerves and rich blood. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

WESTERN WORLD'S FAIR IN FULL SWING.

[Special to The New North.]

Portland, Ore., June 10th, 1905.

After more than two years of preparation, and the expenditure of $5,000,000 the Lewis and Clark Exposition opened its gates to the public on June 1, and the public thronged the grounds. The day was made a legal holiday in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and every business house in Portland was closed.

Visitors to the Exposition on the opening day found the Fair much better prepared than any previous enterprise of the kind has been, and were pleased with the general appearance of things. The Exposition site, which embraces 466 acres, is composed of hill and dale, with a little lake and a peninsula in the latter on which the United States Government's five magnificent structures are located.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition is a world's fair in every sense, since nearly every nation on the globe is represented, ad it is a national enterprise, for the United States Government has sanctioned it by providing buildings and displays which represent an expenditure of $800,000 and ten states have erected buildings in which their displays are housed; but primarily it is the Pacific Northwest's show, and the whole Pacific Northwest has united to make the show a success.

With a view to inducing settlers to locate in the Pacific country, the individual counties in the state of Oregon have made exhibits which show just why each of them is a good place for an industrious man to make a living, and these displays are interesting and convincing. Oregon grows apples that bring better prices than California oranges, hops that sell for thirty cents a pound, and wheat that, in many cases, pays for the land from the first year's yield. There is room in Oregon alone for ten million people, without making the state as thickly settled as New York and Pennsylvania, and the Oregon people are anxious to persuade farmers and businessmen to try their fortunes in the still new West.

The railroad companies have cooperated with the western people in their efforts to induce eastern and western people to visit the Fair and the country, by offering rates never equalled before, and which probably will not be approached again for many years. A man living in the Mississippi valley may make the round trip for $45, while persons living farther east can come and go for a one way fare. The excursion tickets all provide for stopovers, and many side trips may be made at small cost.

September 2 will be Modern Woodman day at the Lewis and Clark Fair. There will be a big parade in the morning, and a banquet in the evening. It is expected that 5,000 men will be initiated into the order on that day.

Very Low Rates to Northern Wisconsin Saengerfest at Wausau, Wis.,

Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold on June 22, 23 and 24, with favorable return limits. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Ry. j22-2.

Fourth of July and the "Soo Line."

One fare for the round trip between all stations on the "Soo Line". Tickets on sale July 1, 2, 3 and 4, good returning July 5th, 1905. j15-29.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is so agreeable and so natural that you do not realize it is the effect of the medicine. For sale by

York, heir to $10,000,000, who is goin to miss a whole lot of fun. His guardian have set out to bring him up "ideally." To this end everything that money ca do will be done. He is to have a doze skilled instructors. A small army o nurses, maids, governesses and groom have been engaged to attend upon hi wants. A $10,000 Jersey cow has bee purchased to give milk for him alone The process of sterilization is to be ap plied not only to the milk, but to almos everything that comes in contact wit the youngster, says Robert Webste Jones in the Housekeeper. The late devices of science are to be employed fo his protection against germs. His pla mates are strictly limited in number an of course, must all be little aristocrat

I have no wish to disparage the ad vantages of wealth nor the importanc of careful and scientific training for th young, but it does look as if Nature, wi est of physicians, were not going to g a chance to show what she could do fo this youthful millionaire. Just think the boyish joys that the poet Riley sing about, which he will miss. The jolly e cursions to the "old swimmin' hole," th blissful manufacture of mud pies, th ecstasy of gaining free admission to th circus by carrying water for the el phants! What will he know, with h expensive rod and reel and careful a tendants, of the delights of "goin' fis in'?"

There is great danger that the b who is "ideally" brought up will becom a narrow-minded, snobbish, selfish ma The spirit of our public schools is esse tially American and democratic. T public school is the place for eve American boy, rich or poor. He w learn lessons there, and valuable on that are not in the books. To have $1 000,000 is a pretty heavy handicap for boy starting out in life. But it can overcome if the boy is only given chance.

The Shark in Commerce.

The shark, which is so abundant in waters of Central America, is to utilized in commercial products. company has been formed which co verts sharks' fins into jelly and tien soup, makes fine machinery oil fro their livers, handsome leather (eqt to alligator) from their skins, walki sticks from their backbones, and n merous articles from their jawbones a teeth.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander, for the furnishing of all material and the laying of a two inch galvanized water main from Oneida Ave. in the alley of Block 29 of the 2nd addition, to a point 210 feet east of west line of said block, with 4 inch connections on Oneida Ave. according to specifications on file in my office.

Bids to be filed with the City Clerk before 2 p. m. June 21, 1905. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works,
GEO. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.
j15.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander for furnishing of all materials and laying of a sewer from the catchbasin at the center of the intersection of King and Brown streets south to the end of Brown street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Bids may be filed with the City Clerk before 2 o'clock p. m. June 21, 1905. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works,
GEO. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.
j15.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works for furnishing of the material and painting of the Davenport street bridge. Paint to be Graphite Black paint and all metal shall be scraped clean before painting.

Bids may be filed with the City Clerk before the 27th day of June at 2 o'clock p. m. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works,
GEO. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.
j15-22.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Oneida County.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Viola Edwards.

NOTICE OF THE MAKING OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, 1905, the above named Viola Edwards made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of, and in trust for, her creditors to the undersigned, that my postoffice address is Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin; and that every creditor of such assignor is required to file, within three months, with me as such assignee, or with E. C. Sturdevant, Esq., the Clerk of said Circuit Court, whose postoffice address is Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, on pain of being debarred a dividend, an affidavit setting forth his name, residence and postoffice address, and the nature, consideration and amount of his debt claimed by him, over and above all offsets.

Dated June 7, 1905.

H. L. REETS, Assignee.
j15-29.

INTERESTING! INSTRUCTIVE!

Correct English How to use it

A monthly Magazine Devoted to the use of English. Josephine Turck Baker, Editor.

Partial Contents For This Month.

Course in English for the Beginner.
Course in English for the Advanced Pupil.
How to Increase One's Vocabulary.
The Art of Conversation.
Should and Would: How to Use Them.
Pronunciations [Century Dictionary.]
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What Not to Say
Course in Letter Writing and Punctuation.
Alphabetic list of Abbreviations.
Business English for the Business Man.
Compound Words: How to Write Them.
Studies in English Literature.

$1.00 a Year. Send 10 cents for Sample Copy.

CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
By means of
VITALIZED AIR
TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN BY ELECTRICITY.

DRS. SMITH BROS.,
Dental Specialists.

One week longer. Until Wednesday, June 21, 1905.

Drs. Smith Bros., come here well known by many of Rhinelander's best people, and are prepared to do all kinds of modern dental work, and guarantee satisfaction.

Consultation free.

Rhinelander, Wis., June 8, '05.

I most gladly recommend Drs. Smith Bros.' painless method, Vitalized Air, to all having bad teeth, having had them extract the roots of five by its use within two minutes. I felt no pain during the operation and no bad after effects. It is all right.

MRS. M. F. IVERSON.

DON'T

have your house painted by inexperienced men when you can get competent men to do the work.

I guarantee to

MAKE THE WALL PAPER STICK

and use the new patent process for graining. It has the natural effect.

ALBERT BROULETTE,
633 KEENAN ST. 'Phone 41 2

Get the Best
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

When you go to Bouman's Bon Ton parlor and candy kitchen. They handle the best and purest ice cream in the city and serve with crushed fruits and walnuts.

Sundaes per glass	10c
Ice cream soda	5c
Ice cream per pint	15c
Ice cream per quart	25c
Ice cream per gallon	$1.00

Special prices for parties and socials. Don't forget our home made love candy. Don't miss the place.

AT THE BON TON 10 BROWN ST.
Weison Block. Phone 42 2r
RHINELANDER. WISCONSIN

Kretlow's Pharmacy

Is the place to have your Physicians Prescriptions Compounded.

Anything New

In drugs you will find at my store if it is to be had in the city. We aim to keep our stock at all times right up to the hour, and carry an assortment of worthy goods to sell

At Right Prices

Largest Variety of Perfumes in the city.

Our toilet articles are of the kind that give full value in satisfaction for every cent of cost.

F. E. KRETLOW
THE DRUGGIST.

The Season of Outdoor Sports is Here

And with it comes the demand for Sporting Goods of all kinds. Bronson is head quarters for things in that line and has a full stock of

Base Balls and Gloves,
Croquet Sets and Hammocks

BRONSON
THE STATIONER

DO YOU KNOW

That our store is headquarters for the best in

Perfumes, Writing Paper & Fancy Stationery

A complete ine of sporting goods and patent medicines always in stock. Careful attention given to the filling of prescriptions. Give us a call.

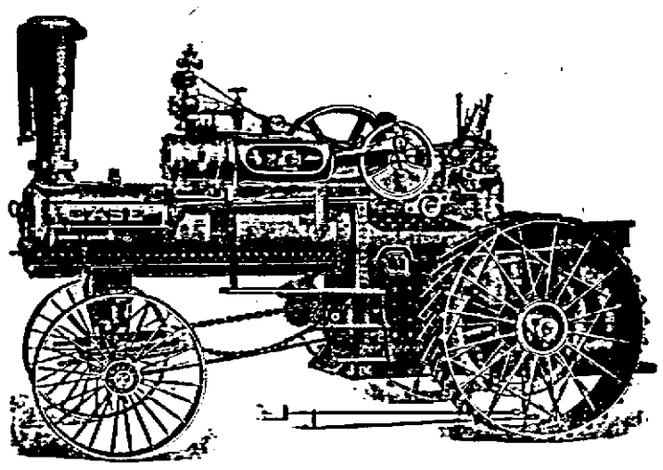
ANDERLE & HINMAN
28 SO. BROWN STREET

G. P. ALEXANDER
DEALER IN
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Etc.

Painter, Decorator, Kalsominer and Paper Hanger.

SIGN PAINTING
And Window Lettering.

Phone 261-2 125 So. Stevens St.



Rhinelander Iron Company, Agents.

BEFORE RETIRING

take a glass of Rhinelander beer. It will make you sleep all the sounder. Our beer has several specially good qualities, but these mentioned may suffice: It is of unquestioned purity and wholesomeness you won't be bilious after drinking it; it tastes good and is good, and we charge no fancy price for it. You may have one case or a dozen cases sent to your door for $1.00 per case. 'Phone or write if it isn't convenient to call.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

Such Scenery — NORTHERN PACIFIC — Such Service

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

en route to

LEWIS and CLARK EXPOSITION

Portland, Ore., June 1 to Oct. 15, 1905

via

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Less than Half Rates for Round Trip

"For rates and information write J. T. McKenzey, District Passenger Agent. Send six cents for Wonderland 1905 and four cents for Lewis and Clark Booklet to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn."

THE CITY IN BRIEF

For a dressy, up-to-date hat go to Zander.

B. M. Louk, who is supervisor in Three Lakes, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Perry Blaire of the north side has been seriously ill but is now some better.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Con O'Brien has been very ill with the measles.

Miss Tena McRae has accepted a position in the office of Drs. Daniels and Richards.

Let Zander be your furnisher. His clothing fits—both your figure and your pocket book.

Barton Edwards left Monday for Scandinavia to remain during the summer with an uncle.

Leonard and Lewis, sons of J. H. Lewis are spending the week camping at the lakes near Malvern.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe entertained at a five o'clock tea yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Alexander.

Mrs. Walter Alexander of Wausau is a guest at the residence of Mrs. Kate McIndoe on Oneida avenue.

Fred Bennett, an Omro young man is visiting at the residence of his uncle, Thomas Shelp on the north side.

John Didier and neice Miss Nellie went to Eagle River Monday in the interests of the Rhinelander Iron Co.

GIRL WANTED—Three in family good wages. Apply at 83 Arbutus street near South Park schools. j8-15

Jas. Winters, one of Tomahawk Lakes' summer resort proprietors, was a visitor in Rhinelander, Saturday.

Henry Gustafson left Saturday morning for Minot, N. D., where he will spend the summer on a cattle ranch.

City Clerk, Gust. Swedberg and Martin Berg caught a fine string of pike and bass at Tripps Sunday, so they say.

Dr. Hogan left yesterday for a visit in Milwaukee and at his home near Madison. He will be gone about two weeks.

Miss Edna Leihy, a former assistant in our High school, now of Kaukauna, is the guest of her friend, Miss Cora Haliday.

W. J. Richards, who worked in the American Express Company's office here last week, returned to Ironwood Monday morning.

Bessie and Helen McIndoe, who have been visiting here from Barron departed Saturday to spend a few weeks in Wausau.

L. A. Jonte of Kaukauna, who is a civil engineer in the employ of the Northwestern railway company was in the city Sunday.

Miss Nona Whiting's school at Crandon closed Friday and the young lady has returned to her home in this city to spend the summer.

Little Gertrude Doyle gave a party for her girl friends Saturday afternoon at her home on Pelham street in honor of her sixth birthday.

Dan Estes, who has been employed near Buffalo, N. Y., for several months past, returned to the city, Tuesday and will remain during the summer.

B. S. Miller of Rhinelander who has been a guest of his son, E. E. Miller, left today for LaCrosse to attend the state G. A. R. encampment.—Wausau Record.

The Catholic Lady Foresters and their friends enjoyed an outing Monday afternoon in the Pelkan grove. Lunch was served and a good time had by all.

Dr. Hogan of this city entertained his brother Joseph Hogan of Waunakee, Dane county, Monday. He left Tuesday morning for a visit in New London.

Antoine Rangate of Minneapolis, a former Rhinelander boy is visiting among his old acquaintances. He is employed on the Great Northern railroad.

FOR SALE:—Good team, double harness, single harness and heavy wagon. Enquire No. 12 East Anderson street. A bargain if taken at once. j8-22

If you expect to need green or dry 16 inch wood soon, get your order in now. Then you will have fuel on hand when you want it.
BROWN BROS. LBR. CO., 'Phone 78.

We are in receipt of the program of the Northern Chautauqua Assembly to be held at Marinette July 13th to 24th. We notice a half tone of Miss Mayme Darragh, who gives a whistling solo. Miss Darragh is a sister of Mrs. A. W. Crusoe and has many friends in Rhinelander.

Mrs. Herman Ober of Minocqua, who was formerly Miss Florence Pilon of this city, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Didier and other friends. Accompanied by her mother Mrs. J. Pilon of Minocqua, she will leave Saturday for Dayton, Ohio, to attend the commencement exercises at the seminary where her brother, Joseph Pilon, Jr., is studying for the priesthood.

A number of cases of measles are reported on the north side.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie McIsaac Thursday.

Patrick Morgan and family have moved from Bundy to this city to reside.

A dance at Pelkan Lake Saturday night was attended by a few from this city.

Elmer Schellenger has resigned his position as freight man at the Northwestern depot.

Misses May and Helen Brown gave a luncheon Saturday at one o'clock for Miss Cora Halladay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hickey of the south side are the happy parents of a baby girl born Friday.

Robert Blackburn of Milwaukee, who in the early days was a resident of Rhinelander, was in the city Saturday.

Zander, the clothing man, can rig you out from head to foot, and his prices are NOT MORE than you care to pay.

Miss Blanche Matteson spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Florence Gleason, who teaches near Tomahawk.

Miss Olive McDonald, who has been attending Lawrence University at Appleton, returned to the city Saturday to spend the summer.

Prof. Stormfels of this city is on the program for a violin solo at the bl. concert to be given during the Saengerfest at Wausau next week.

A good position is guaranteed you if you enroll at the Stevens Point Business college during the next two weeks. Write for particulars.

Thos. Ethens of Oconto was in the city Thursday and has taken a position on the Soo road. He will move his family here within a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary McDonald went to Hurley Sunday morning to attend the funeral of her friend, Mrs. Bernard Houlehan, whose death occurred Thursday.

Wm. Otis, aged twenty-two years, died Thursday at Hackley after an illness of only three days. His home was in Eagle River and he had many friends here.

Mrs. Henry Raymond and daughter, Miss May, who for a number of months have been living with Mrs. Roe Brown at Big Falls, returned to the city Friday.

Miss Ava Beckman, who for several months has been attending school here, making her home with her aunt, Mrs. Gus. Horn, left Friday for her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. L. Panabaker has been in Wausau where she attended the wedding of her neice, Miss Matilda Panabaker to Cliffe A. Dunning of Albert Lee, Minn.

Dr. A. E. Rector of the firm of Doctors Morse & Rector, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists of Appleton, Wis., will be at the Rapids House Friday, June 16th. 1w.

Miss Florence Crosby, who has been attending school at Valparaiso, Ind., returned home Friday night. The young lady ranked highest in her class with an average of 98.

Miss Winnie Vessey and Miss Vera Whiting are the guests of Miss Nona Whiting in Crandon. From there Miss Vessey will go to De Pere to visit her cousin, Miss Ethel Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Thompson, formerly of this city now living at Three Lakes, are about to move from that village to the West, where he will follow the lumber business.

Mrs. Emma M. Babcock left last week for the east. She will visit her brothers in Washington City and Boston and relatives in Vermont, expecting to return in September.

Postmaster Bull of Cavour is at the hospital at Rhinelander very ill with pneumonia. According to the latest advices the chances for his recovery are slight.—Forest Leaves.

Makes digestion and assimilation perfect. Makes new red blood and bone. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A tonic for the sick and weak. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

C. D. Bronson, who left here two weeks ago to visit in the west, was in attendance at the Portland, Ore., fair last week and writes very favorably of the big show. He is the first Rhinelander man to attend.

WANTED:—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Rhinelander to prepare for position in Government Service—Good pay and chance for promotion—Address Immediately—W. Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. j15-29

The "Showercow Opera Company" held the boards at E. O. Brown's residence Wednesday afternoon. The performance was a very creditable one, the little people handling their parts to perfection. Over eleven dollars was cleared.

FOR SALE:—Choice residence lots in B. L. Horr's addition to Rhinelander, better known as the ball ground. These are the very choicest lots for residence in the city. Come early and get your choice. For prices inquire of C. Eby, Commercial House, city. tf

Orders taken for all kinds of wood, dry or green.
tf. ROBBINS LUMBER CO.

WAIT
FOR
DURKEE'S CASH SALE Every Saturday

Miss Lou Stevens entertained at a five o'clock tea Thursday afternoon.

A movement is on foot to endeavor to have all merchants close their places of business the entire day Sundays after July 4th.

The Priscillas will give a kitchen shower at the home of Mrs. Milo Sutliff Friday afternoon for Miss Anna Hilgerman.

Miss Nettie Littlefield, who is employed at Kirk's bakery, left yesterday for an extended vacation to her home in New London.

Joseph Rollenger, who was at one time employed in the Northwestern yards here, arrived in the city Tuesday to renew acquaintances.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Darsow died last Wednesday at their home in Manistique, Mich. The sympathy of many Rhinelander friends is extended to the parents.

The state Saengerfest to be held in Wausau next week, will be attended by the Rhinelander Leiderkranz, who have chartered a special car over the Northwestern road for the occasion.

Miss Ada Haas leaves this week for Bear Creek to attend the wedding of a relative. From there she will go to Stevens Point to spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. P. Koleshinski.

Oscar Hicks of Minneapolis, who is a detective and claim agent in the employ of the "Soo" line, was in the city Monday looking up facts pertaining to the death of James Manning.

Mrs. D. Cronk and three daughters of Ashland were guests Monday at the residence of W. H. Gilligan. They were on their way to Oshkosh where Mr. Cronk has secured a government position.

FOR SALE:—A nice lot of second hand furniture for sale, nearly new, consisting of folding bed and bedding rugs, table, chairs etc. Also one Webster's unabridged dictionary. Address, Box 603 City. j15

John McDonald of this city has assumed charge of the commissary department on the Robbins Lumber Company's boarding cars. Jesse Sequinne, who lately held the position went to Minneapolis Monday morning.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefor urged to peel their hemlock this season. tf

H. L. Jewett has come to the conclusion that a vacation of two weeks in fifteen years is not enough and has accordingly employed another man in his shop, and with Mrs. Jewett will put in several weeks camping and fishing in this vicinity.

If you want a pretty face and delightful air,
Rosy cheeks and lovely hair,
Wedding trip across the sea,
Put your faith in Rocky Mountain Tea.
J. J. Reardon.

F. T. Coon, proprietor of the Fuller House, has purchased the farm opposite the Fair grounds formerly owned by Geo. C. Jewell. Mr. Coon intends to lay pipes from the Fair grounds for water, put up a couple of buildings, and keep some stock there for the present.

A picked team from this place met defeat at Bundy last Sunday afternoon by a score of 5 to 2. The game was interesting throughout, both pitchers doing effective work. The feature of the game was a sensational running catch made by O'Brien in the 6th inning.

Since Minocqua came into Oneida county Postmaster Parker has been trying to have mail carried by stage to and from all trains at Woodruff, and with the assistance of Postmaster Schilling at Minocqua, has succeeded. Heretofore it took two or three days sometimes for mail to travel between here and Minocqua, now it is only a matter of less than two hours and is a great improvement. THE NEW NORTH is now read at Minocqua Thursday morning, the day of publication.

FOR RENT:—Eight-room house. Enquire of E. G. Squires. tf.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mae Alexander of Wausau is in the city.

—C. H. Donaldson was in Milwaukee Sunday.

—J. McDonald spent Friday in Eagle River.

—Miss Lillian James is visiting in Three Lakes.

—Champler Hein of Merrill was in the city Friday.

—Miss Irene Abbott has returned from Eagle River.

—W. S. Cudlipp of Wausau was in the city Saturday.

—A. M. Kirby of Ashland had business here Saturday.

—H. C. Braeger and family left Monday for Neenah.

—Mrs. Louis Shonen has returned from a visit in Merrill.

—R. S. Johnson of Ladysmith was in Rhinelander Friday.

—Frank Yawkey of Portage was in the city during the week.

—Mrs. Fessenden of Antigo is visiting her old friends in the city.

—James McRae transacted business in Wausau this week.

—R. R. Evans was over from Phillips on business Saturday.

—Carl Olmsted was up from Clintonville on business Friday.

—F. G. Hall of Eagle River was in the city purchasing lumber.

—Mrs. J. C. Rice of Merrill has been visiting in the city this week.

—Robert Ollhoff visited this week at his home in Winona, Minn.

—Jos. Lago and wife left Monday to visit relatives in Green Bay.

—A. C. Brownell of Watersmeet, Mich., was in the city Tuesday.

—Mrs. Mose Bronlett left Tuesday to visit friends in Three Lakes.

—J. T. Harrigan and wife were down from Manitowish Friday.

—Dan Bear and two sons of Eagle River were in the city Saturday.

—Rev. Dillon of Minocqua was the guest of Rev. Schmitz Saturday.

—Dr. S. R. Stone and T. C. Wood returned from LaCrosse Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Webster were over from Tomahawk this week.

—Miss Meta Richards has gone to Manitowish to spend the summer.

—Mr and Mrs. Chas. Bants came over from Merrill Friday evening.

—Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Stewart leave today for their future home in Hiles.

—Mrs. Alex Denoyer and daughter, Daisy are visiting relatives in Merrill.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Slater of Tomahawk were Rhinelander visitors Friday.

—Mrs. Ed. Paul of Crandon called in the city the latter part of the week.

—Supt. Phillips of the Lac du Flambeau Indians school, was in the city Friday.

—Mrs. M. C. Shorey, who has been visiting in Merrill, has returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Worden of Ladysmith were Rhinelander visitors Sunday.

—George Wyatt left Thursday for Oshkosh to spend several days with relatives.

—Sheriff John Hanson of Vilas county visited friends in the city Tuesday.

—E. A. Edmonds was the guest of his brother, W. L. Edmonds in Wausau Friday.

—Mrs. C. B. W. Ryckman is the guest of her daughter Mrs. C. H. Day in Crandon.

—Miss Alma Olson has gone to Eagle River to spend a few weeks with friends.

—Robert Duncan returned this week from a short visit at his home in Eau Claire.

—Dr. T. J. Elliott returned yesterday morning from a ten days visit in Minneapolis.

—J. R. McDonald visited this week with relatives at his former home in Gladstone, Mich.

—Frank Tompkins of St. Paul is the guest of his brother, R. F. Tompkins in this city.

—Mrs. B. D. McMasters is visiting at her home in Tomahak and with friends in Merrill.

—Cashier Murley of the Northwestern road, spent Friday at his former home in Hurley.

—Gid Young and Jas. Wilson enjoyed a fishing trip at Tomahawk Lake this week.

—L. M. Goldberg of Marion was in the city Friday on business with Urbanke & Sickenger.

—Mrs. Angus McDonald came down from Hurley Saturday for a visit at the Conway home.

—Miss Mame Spencer of Wausau has arrived in the city to visit at the E. O. Brown residence.

—Miss Lillian and Winnie Foster are in Merrill, visiting at the home of their uncle, Perry Foster.

—Mrs. J. J. Reardon and daughter Miss Una are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Weisner in Minneapolis.

—Mrs. T. F. Coon departed for St. Paul this morning for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Thomas Wight and two children went to Green Bay Monday to spend a couple of weeks with relatives.

—Mrs. C. D. Bronson returned Sunday from Pine Lake where she spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Owen.

—Miss Hyland returned Friday morning to her home in Kaukauna after a two weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Alpine.

—Mrs. H. D. Johnson and children have returned to their home in Hackley after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs W. Lebenstein.

—Miss Georgie Powell of Manitowish, who has been visiting here at the H. J. Samways home, went to Milwaukee Saturday.

—Miss Katherine Riordon, who has been visiting with Dr. and Mrs. C. H. O'Connor, returned Monday to her home in Eagle River.

—Mrs. F. B. Tompkins, who has has been the guest of R. F. Tompkins and wife for several days, returned this week to Rice Lake.

—Mrs. W. A. Smale returned Thursday to her home in Wausau. She was accompanied by Miss Marjie Krueger, who will make an extended visit at the Smale home.

—Mrs. W. L. Beers and daughter, Miss Mame Higgins of Rhinelander, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Murray, left this morning for their home.—Wausau Record.

The Shoe Contest
At Our Store is Progressing Nicely

Over 200 pairs of Dorothy Dodds were sold Saturday. Come in and get particulars of this great contest.

We have the swellest line of fancy summer organdies Silks, Molines and Cotton Crepes ever displayed here

Everything New in Warm Weather Dress Goods

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

The Season For
New Wearing Apparel
Is Now Well On

And our stock of well selected goods are meeting with approval. We have more good things to offer—new things coming in every day. We are out to please and in case we fail to do so, it is up to you to advise us.

See the New Outing Shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses Boys and Children

GARY & DANIELSON

Mrs. O. J. LaBreche of Woodruff visited friends in the city the fore part of the week.

Order wood now when we can deliver it. If you wait you may not be able to get it.
'Phone 78. BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

Lovers of horseflesh should satisfy their desire by seeing the neat stepper of B. L. Horr's now under training at the Fair grounds under Prof. Ed. Huntoon.

The Secret of Success.

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing. Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unfailing success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the two greatest enemies of health and happiness? Does it not afford the best evidence that August Flower is a sure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders?—that it has proved itself the best of all liver regulators? August Flower has a matchless record of over thirty five years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints—a success that is becoming wider in its scope every day, at home and abroad, as the fame of August Flower spreads. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by J. J. Reardon.

ROBBINS LUMBER CO.

Retail Lumber

Moulding Shingles

HOUSE BILLS A SPECIALTY.

Call No. 4 for Prices Prompt Delivery.

NEW NORTH.

Parx & Co., Publishers.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Russia and Japan will negotiate for peace as a result of the efforts of President Roosevelt. An identical note to both belligerents urging the termination of the strife was made public at the white house, with their consent.

Russia believes the last gun has been fired in the war with Japan. There is a hint of a temporary armistice between Linevitch and Oyama.

Rear Admiral Train has reported to the navy department that the Russian ships at Manila have been interned.

A Vienna dispatch asserts the czar informed President Roosevelt the war must go on.

The crew of the captured battleship Orel tried to blow up the vessel and eight men were shot by Japanese captors.

The czar's naval officers at Manila say Rojestvensky's ships were not cleared for action and guns were unmanned when Togo attacked them.

Japanese troops occupied Omoso, 75 miles east of Kirin, thus turning the Russian flank. The news startled St. Petersburg.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

A conference between the Chicago teamsters and employers again failed to end the strike and peace seems more distant than ever.

Charles Ward in an affidavit filed in the United States court at Chicago swore that William J. Baker confessed to being hired by the teamsters' union to slug nonunion men for $4.50 each.

The strike imposes an extra burden of nearly $6,000 a day on the taxpayers of Cook county and Chicago.

President Shea, of the Teamsters' International union, and Hugh McGee, president of the Truck Drivers' union, were prisoners in the county jail in Chicago for three hours, having been taken in custody under the new indictments returned against them for conspiracy.

NORWAY-SWEDEN SPLIT.

The Norwegian storthing has severed the union with Sweden, deposed King Oscar and put the council of state in charge of the government, as a result of the strife between the two countries over consuls.

King Oscar denounced Norway's secession as revolutionary and unconstitutional. Uneasiness over crisis is increased.

Russia and Germany will refuse to recognize the Norwegian government until King Oscar consents to disruption of the union.

The Norwegian tricolor has been hoisted over Akershus fort and throughout the country in place of the union flag. The substitution was attended by great ceremony at the fort.

King Oscar of Sweden is quoted as saying that he would avoid war with Norway at any cost.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Troops and Jews were in collision at Minsk, Poland, 300 miles northeast of Warsaw. Two persons were killed and 19 injured.

The will of William E. Cramer, the veteran editor of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, provides bequests of over $50,000 to various public charities of Milwaukee, all denominations being represented.

Although trade reports are still irregular and in many cities below expectations, there has been improvement in response to higher temperature and less rain.

Arthur L. Gibbon, the clerk in the Merchants' national bank of St. Paul, Minn., who pleaded guilty some days ago to misappropriation of the bank's funds, was sentenced to two years in the state prison.

Paul Morton, who retires from the secretaryship of the navy on July 1, has been elected chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Alexander and Hyde have resigned as president and vice president, respectively. Mr. Hyde "divested" himself of the majority control, but retains a substantial interest in the society.

A former servant sued Mrs. Chamberlain, divorced wife of Millionaire D. S. Chamberlain, of Des Moines, Ia., for $100,000 for defamation of character.

Judge Lafontaine, Canadian extradition commissioner, gave judgment in the case of the United States versus John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, committing both for extradition and ordering them back to jail to await surrender to United States officers.

Chancellor von Buelow has been created a prince by Emperor William.

Two men are dead and several others are injured as a result of a collision between the west-bound overland passenger and a newspaper special, on the Salt Lake railway four miles from Riverside, Cal.

M. Delcasse resigned as minister of foreign affairs of France when he found the rest of the cabinet arrayed against him. The portfolio has been assumed by Rouvier.

King Edward entertained King Alfonso with a brilliant banquet at Buckingham palace.

Sarah Kuhn, a murderess of Keokuk, Ia., died in the Anamosa prison from the effects of concentrated lye taken a month ago with suicidal intent. For five years there had been a fight in the Iowa legislature to secure a pardon for the girl, who had been serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband.

The Woman's Prohibition Club of America will hold its national convention in Chicago June 21 and 22.

A new grand jury in Milwaukee will continue the investigation of charges of boodling among city and county officials and more convictions are expected.

Railroad men say that a speed war between Chicago and New York may result in 16-hour trains.

Secretary Wilson is pushing the investigation of the charges of a leak on cotton reports. An assistant statistician has been suspended.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has been vindicated by the inquiry into the charges of former Minister Bowen.

President Roosevelt is ready to participate in a proposed congress regarding Morocco if all other nations do.

A 15 story hotel, to cost $15,000,000, and to have nearly 1,000 rooms, and to rival any similar structure in the world, is planned for New York.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology corporation decided in favor of amalgamation with Harvard university.

The New York court of appeals, by a vote of 4 to 3, sustained the verdict of murder in the first degree against Lawyer Albert T. Patrick for killing Millionaire Rice.

Patrick S. Kelleher, who was engineer of Detroit express No. 6 on the Pere Marquette railroad the night it collided with a Saginaw train at Elmdale, the collision killing several people, was found not guilty of manslaughter.

The leader of the Filipino insurrection in the Island of Samar and 39 followers have been slain.

Claud Morgan, aged 22, living five miles east of Alexandria, Ind., committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Upon the strength of the confession of Eva Wertz, aged 14, Levi Bevard was arrested for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frances Wertz, at Newark, O.

In appreciation of the aid and succor given to the injured in the South Harrisburg wreck of May 11 by the people of Harrisburg, Pa., the Pennsylvania railroad has donated $10,000 to the Harrisburg hospital.

Crown Prince Frederick William and Duchess Cecelia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were married in the palace chapel at Berlin. From 60 to 70 members of the royal families from German and foreign states were present. Ambassador Tower represented the United States.

Submarine boat A-8 was lost off the breakwater at Plymouth, Eng. Three explosions occurred on board before she foundered. She had on board 18 officers and men, including her regular crew and men who were in training. Fourteen of the number were drowned. The others were saved.

The attorney general decides that coolies, whom it is proposed to use on the canal, are virtually peons.

Fast through train No. 3 on the Grand Trunk railroad was wrecked near Davison, Mich., by spreading rails. Thirteen persons were injured.

Louis Browning, known 15 years ago under the familiar name of "Pete" Browning, as one of the greatest ball players in America, has been committed to the asylum for the insane at Lakeland, a suburb of Louisville, Ky.

Joseph Gawronsky died in a hospital in Chicago, the victim of three bullets fired by Benjamin Miller, who told the police that he was jealous because Gawronsky paid attentions to Mrs. Miller.

The extensive mills of the Granite Linen company at Wortendyke, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss, it is estimated, at $150,000.

George Mahan, colored, on trial for the killing of his wife, has been found guilty in St. Paul, Minn., of murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

John Frazier, a negro, was hanged at Desare, Ark., for the murder of Webster Southerland, a time-keeper on the Searcy & Desare road, near here, November 5 last.

William W. Karr, the accountant of the Smithsonian Institution and disbursing agent for the government bureaus under it, was arrested in Washington on the charge of embezzlement, which, according to his own confession, aggregates $16,000.

Judge James Leathers, of the Marion county Ind., superior court, decided, in the case of the state against W. W. Lowry, indicted for smoking a cigarette, that the anti-cigarette law passed by the last legislature is constitutional, except wherein it may conflict with the interstate commerce law.

A bold address, adopted by the zemstvo congress in Moscow, takes the czar to task for failure to keep his reform pledges and demands a national assembly to decide on peace or war.

The president has finally given up his plan of calling an extra session.

A mysterious explosion of dynamite wrecked the Edgar county national bank in Paris, Ill. The bank's funds are intact.

Directors of the New York Merchants' association adopted resolutions favoring reciprocity treaties and urging the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act.

Bigelow and Goll, ex-officials of the Milwaukee national bank, were indicted on several counts at Milwaukee. The charges include embezzlement and false entries.

Three men were killed and two seriously injured by a cap blowing off one of the rollers at the American Steel & Wire company's furnace at Cleveland, O.

Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, is said to have been decided on as chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance Society board of directors at a salary of $150,000 a year. Three more directors have resigned.

The zemstvo congress held two sessions in defiance of the czar and demanded peace. A St. Petersburg rumor says a third meeting was broken up by troops and police.

Fire has destroyed an extensive portion of the business quarter of Etienne, France. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

Lart K. Salsbury, former city attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the people's chief witness in the bribery trials of the city officials and others implicated by Salsbury in his confession of the methods used in an attempt to secure a water contract from the city, was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000.

The king of Spain arrived in London and was welcomed at the railroad station by King Edward. He was escorted to Buckingham palace.

Prince Battenburg, with a squadron of British warships, will visit America this autumn.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is reported to have announced his intention of resigning from the cabinet should charges of leakage in the cotton crop report be substantiated.

A Pennsylvania train covered the 468 miles from Chicago to Pittsburg in 449 minutes, or at the rate of 11½ hours from Chicago to New York.

Prof. Elihu Thompson, of Lynn, Mass., permitted 500,000 volts of electricity, enough to kill 250 persons, to pass through his body and was unharmed.

Gov. Deneen and Alton B. Parker are added to the list of those under consideration for the chairmanship of the Equitable board.

A graft bomb was exploded in Milwaukee, when an alleged "go-between" of corrupt supervisors made a full confession.

Storms that have swept Wisconsin almost continuously for several days have caused widespread damage. In the neighborhood of Fond du Lac the loss has been especially severe, being estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

In wrecks caused by washouts on the Grand Trunk, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and Pere Marquette railroads in Michigan six men were killed and 19 severely injured.

President Roosevelt has informed Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts that he will attend the Harvard commencement as a private citizen and that he wishes no official reception.

Engineer Phipps, Fireman Severin and five tramps were drowned by the collapse of a Wisconsin Central bridge near Howard, Wis., which precipitated a train in Fox creek.

George G. Glenn, for many years cashier of the Postal Telegraph company in Philadelphia, is missing, and a warrant has been sworn out, charging him with the embezzlement of $12,000 from the company.

The New York state superintendent of insurance has unearthed $10,000,000 Equitable Life steal.

Gen. William J. Palmer, of Colorado Springs and Andrew Carnegie have donated respectively $100,000 and $50,000 as a nucleus to the $500,000 endowment fund the Colorado college is raising.

Fred Harris, of Chicago, employed as a deputy sheriff during the strike of railway employes at Saginaw, Mich., shot and killed Henry Wieck, Jr., and wounded two other men in a fight with strike sympathizers.

Clarence Young, who attempted to rob the express car of the Northern Pacific train two miles east of Bear Mouth, Mont., May 27, has been sentenced to serve 50 years in the Deer Lodge penitentiary.

Mrs. Belle Elsom, aged 45, the daughter of a prominent farmer, was murdered at Axtell, Neb., by her husband, George Elsom, in a fit of insanity.

In the general shooting tournament of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Sportsmen's association at Ardmore, I. T., the world's amateur squad record was broken. Shooting from 18 yards, the squad broke 124 targets out of 125.

Barlow Granger, pioneer printer and newspaper man of Iowa, died at Des Moines at the age of 89 years. Granger at one time set type for Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune.

Millers from many parts of the United States were in attendance at the opening session of the third annual convention of the Millers' National federation at Kansas City, Mo.

Following a family quarrel John Bran shot his wife, Lottie, and then fired a bullet into his own brain at the home of the couple at Cleveland, O. Bran died almost instantly while the wife's wound is only slight.

The Illinois supreme court has refused the application of the attorneys for Otis Botts, under sentence of death for wife murder, for a supersedeas.

A fire at Cordele, Ga., destroyed business property to the extent of $100,000.

John Bowles, 84 years old and almost blind, was struck by a freight train and killed at Franklin, Ind.

The twentieth annual convention of the National Editorial association was called to order in Guthrie, Okla., with 787 delegates present.

William Gennon, a farmer, worth $50,000, hanged himself near Washington, Ia. This was the fourth suicide in the county in nine days.

A runaway team at Sterling, Ill., caused a harrow to fall on Cecile Jones, aged 12 years, and a steel tooth penetrated her brain, causing death.

George Craner, aged 60, and Mrs. Benjamin Craner, aged 21, are dead at Marion, O., and Benjamin Craner and Harry Winters are in a serious condition from damp in a well which they were cleaning.

It was reported on the Berlin bourse that the Russian emperor had been assassinated, but a dispatch from St. Petersburg declared the rumor to be groundless.

People of Norway are said to be ready to make themselves independent of Sweden and declare a local government which will dethrone King Oscar.

The New York court of appeals, by a vote of four to three, sustained the verdict of murder in the first degree against Lawyer Albert T. Patrick for killing Millionaire Rice.

Landlords are within their rights in discriminating against children, says Corporation Counsel Tolman, of Chicago, in a decision.

Two deaths and three prostrations resulted at Chicago from the extreme heat.

The daughter of John Wanamaker lost or was robbed of a necklace valued at $60,000 in Philadelphia.

A violent storm swept over the "thumb" district and the Saginaw valley, in Michigan. Three children were killed and many persons injured. A large number of residences, schoolhouses and barns were blown down.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, issued a proclamation designating June 14 as Illinois Flag day, and requesting that the day be properly observed by the decoration of public and private buildings and residences with the United States flag.

Whitelaw Reid, the new American ambassador to Great Britain, was given an audience by King Edward at Buckingham palace and presented his credentials.

Deputy Sheriff Cole, of Charlotte, Mich., who shot and killed Charles Edwins the night of May 7, was bound over to the circuit court and furnished $5,000 bail.

RUSSIA WAITING ON JAPAN'S MOVE

CZAR AND MIKADO AGREE TO DISCUSS PEACE.

BOTH REPLY TO PRESIDENT

Russia Insists That Japan Name Her Commissioner First—Prefers Paris as Place of Meeting, But Will Yield This Point.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—Russia is waiting for Japan to fix the time and place when and where the Japanese terms will be placed in the hands of Russia's representative. The foreign office expects that the delay will be brief. The Russian representative will not be a plenipotentiary with full power to negotiate. His duty will practically be confined to the reception and transmission to his government of the Japanese terms for decision as to whether they afford a basis for actual peace negotiations. He will be clothed with power to effect an agreement for the suspension of hostilities, which suspense will probably be for a very limited period, during which Russia must decide the momentous question of peace or a prolongation of the war. During this temporary armistice both countries probably will be free to continue the movement of troops and munitions of war within prescribed limits, although nothing definite on this point will be known until the meeting takes place. If Russia finds that the terms for a basis on which negotiations can proceed, regular plenipotentiaries will be appointed, the number being decided by the belligerents themselves and then it is not impossible that the negotiations might be transferred to Manchuria, as President Roosevelt is believed to have suggested.

President Roosevelt might be of service in arranging the preliminaries, but Russia would be disposed to respect his advice to settle all questions after the first meeting directly with Japan. While proffering all the aid in his power, it is well understood there that the president, having served to bring the representatives of the warring countries face to face, believes it would be to the best interests of all concerned that he step aside. The United States, it is recognized here, desires to keep all the powers out of temptation when the spoils of war come to be divided, and this position is considered to be the logical sequence of the pledges secured by Secretary Hay at the opening of the conflict.

Ready to Talk Peace.

Washington, June 12.—It is definitely stated here that both the Russian and Japanese governments have accepted President Roosevelt's suggestion and that a meeting of representatives of the two contending powers is assured, and that the plenipotentiaries of the two countries for the determination of peace terms will hold their sessions in Washington.

Armistice Expected.

Officials in Washington who have been closely following the negotiations conducted by the president to bring about peace between Japan and Russia, expect that the next move will be a request for an armistice, as it is not thought probable that hostilities will continue after plenipotentiaries are named to arrange peace terms. While there are precedents for the continuation of hostilities even after a peace conference has begun, it would be unusual, and the belief is expressed that both Japan and Russia had already desisted from further aggressive movements even before the suggestion of the president was accepted. It is thought here that the United States government will be the medium of communication until some diplomatic channel is established between the belligerent nations.

Japan to Name Representatives.

Tokio, June 12.—After acknowledging the receipt of President Roosevelt's letter, Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura, in a note to Mr. Griscom, the American minister, says the imperial government has given the suggestion of President Roosevelt the serious consideration to which, coming from that important source, it is justly entitled. Minister Komura's note says that Japan, in the interest of the world, as well as that of Japan, is willing to reestablish peace with Russia on terms and conditions that will fully guarantee the stability of the imperial government. Therefore, Japan will, in response to the suggestions of President Roosevelt, appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time and place as may be found equally agreeable and convenient for the purpose of negotiating and concluding terms of peace directly and exclusively between the two belligerent powers.

Russia Will Appoint Envoys.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—It was stated at the foreign office Saturday afternoon that Russia is ready to appoint representatives to hear the Japanese proposals on being informed that Japan is nominating representatives for this purpose.

Russia Prefers Paris.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—Russia's reply to President Roosevelt's appeal was cabled to Washington Saturday night. Russia informs the United States that she is ready to appoint a plenipotentiary to hear Japan's peace proposals. It is understood that Russia will not appoint a plenipotentiary until notified by President Roosevelt that Japan has done so. Paris is Russia's choice for the opening of peace negotiations. If Japan insists upon Manchuria or Washington Russia doubtless will agree, but Paris is preferred, and the emperor already is prepared to issue instructions to M. Neildoff, the ambassador to France, to act as plenipotentiary to receive the Japanese conditions.

Practically, although not formally, an armistice can now be said to exist. Russia awaits Japan's notification, the name of her plenipotentiary, and the place of meeting, as upon the place will depend the appointment of Russia's representative. With the naming of the plenipotentiaries a limited suspension of hostilities will be formally declared.

Japan's Probable Terms.

In diplomatic circles here it is suggested that the terms Japan will demand will be about as follows: Indemnity of probably between $500,000,000 and $1,000,000,000. Evacuation of Manchuria. Agreement to Japanese protectorate over Korea. Cession to Japan of railroad from Port Arthur to Harbin. Cession of Russian interests on Liaotung peninsula and at Port Arthur to Japan. Cession to Japan of the Island of Saghalin. Dismantlement of the fortifications of Vladivostok. Acknowledgment of Japanese protectorate over Korea. The terms to which Russia probably will object are: Cession of Saghalin. Dismantlement of Vladivostock. Size of indemnity.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Struggle for Championship Honors—Sunday's Games.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of clubs in the contests for leadership. National league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
New York	36	12	.750
Philadelphia	27	17	.614
Pittsburg	25	21	.580
Chicago	26	24	.520
Cincinnati	23	21	.511
St. Louis	19	19	.500
Boston	15	22	.319
Brooklyn	15	22	.319
American league:			
Cleveland	26	13	.667
Chicago	25	18	.581
Philadelphia	25	19	.581
Detroit	23	21	.523
Boston	20	21	.488
Washington	18	25	.419
New York	17	25	.405
St. Louis	17	28	.378
American association:			
Columbus	20	17	.571
Milwaukee	25	19	.568
Minneapolis	26	20	.565
St. Paul	21	22	.511
Indianapolis	21	22	.488
Kansas City	20	22	.476
Louisville	14	22	.426
Toledo	16	23	.366
Western league:			
Sioux City	25	12	.676
Denver	24	16	.600
Des Moines	21	14	.600
Omaha	17	20	.459
St. Joseph	13	24	.351
Colorado Springs	12	26	.316

National league games on Sunday: At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6, 7, 2; Brooklyn, 4, 6, 3. At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 6, 14, 1; Cincinnati, 1, 7, 1. At Chicago—Chicago, 4, 8, 1; New York, 0, 6, 1.

American association: At Toledo (two games)—Toledo, 4, 6, 1; Kansas City, 0, 5, 1; Toledo, 11, 15, 4; Kansas City, 2, 9, 2. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3, 4, 1; Indianapolis, 0, 2, 3. At Columbus (two games)—Columbus, 2, 6, 2; Minneapolis, 0, 4, 4; Minneapolis, 5, 8, 3; Columbus, 2, 8, 2. At Louisville (two games)—Louisville, 10, 14, 1; St. Paul, 2, 7, 1; St. Paul, 5, 12, 1; Louisville, 4, 12, 2.

Western league: At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 9, 12, 1; St. Joseph, 2, 8, 6. At Denver—Denver, 9, 15, 2; Sioux City, 2, 11, 2. At Omaha—Omaha, 1, 7, 4; Des Moines, 1, 6, 0 (nine innings, rain).

Michigan Bank Robbed.

Vernon, Mich., June 12.—The safe in the Exchange bank of Garrison & Sargeant, here, was blown Friday night by expert cracksmen. They secured $1,500 in money belonging to the bank and 2,000 postage stamps and $200 deposited in the safe by the postmaster. The thieves escaped in a buggy stolen from a resident here.

Woman Found Guilty.

Liberty, Mo., June 12.—The jury which has been sitting for the past week in the case of Agnes Myers, of Kansas City, charged with the murder of her husband, Clarence Myers, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This verdict means that the death penalty by hanging is to be inflicted.

To Build Big Drainage Ditch.

Ottawa, Ia., June 12.—Contracts for the construction of the Monona-Harrison drainage ditch, the largest of its kind in Iowa, were awarded Saturday by the board of supervisors of the two counties, sitting in joint session. The ditch will cost $100,000 and reclaim 76,000 acres.

Big Sum for Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., June 12.—The heirs of Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop's estate have finally come to an agreement by which Princeton theological seminary will receive $1,750,000. This more than doubles the present endowment of $1,525,357, exclusive of buildings and real estate to the amount of $526,150.

Assassinated.

Tangier, June 12.—Moorish robbers entered the Austrian consulate at Mazagan on June 6 and murdered Vice Consul Madden, a British subject, who also represented Denmark, and who had been established there for many years. They also fired at and wounded his wife. The assassins escaped.

Kentuckian Dies Aged 111.

Middleburg, Ky., June 12.—Ben Holt, aged 111, born in North Carolina, and the oldest man in Kentucky, is dead at Webb's Cross Roads, Russell county. His progeny numbered over 600.

Aged Kentuckian Dead.

Middleburg, Ky., June 12.—Ben Holt, aged 111, born in North Carolina, and the oldest man in Kentucky, is dead at Webbs Cross Roads, Russell county. His progeny numbered over 600.

Nothing But Good.

Simmons—Yes, Tongson is a bit of a bounder, but he has one good point—you never hear him speak ill of anybody.

Sharpe—Good reason why.

Simmons—What's that?

—Sharpe—Because he never talks of any one but himself.—Ally Soper.

Too Timid.

"And you are mad because he tried to kiss you?"

"No; I'm mad because he didn't try harder."—Houston Post.

The Cost.

"What," asked the young bard, "will it cost me to have these poems published in book form?"

"Oh," replied the publisher after hastily reading the opening lines, "I should say about $250—and your friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bunkoed.

She—The author of this novel says there should always be plenty of confidence in love.

He—Quite right. Love is nothing but a confidence game.—Chicago News.

RATE BILL A LAW

GOVERNOR SIGNS THE COMMISSION MEASURE.

ENDS WISCONSIN FIGHT.

La Follette Will Soon Plunge Into National Politics—Problem Connected with Appearance in the Senate.

(W. W. Garrison, Staff Correspondent.)

Madison, Wis., June 12. — Gov. La Follette has attached his signature to the rate commission bill and the measure is now a part of the state statutes. The senate this week concurred in the minor assembly amendments and the bill was handed to the clerk, who forwarded it to the executive office, where it received the official "John Hancock" of the governor. The passage of the railroad bill and its signing is the crowning with success of a move which has been developing in Wisconsin for years. The governor's antagonism toward the avenues of commerce has been a matter of national comment since he began his second term as chief executive of the commonwealth of Wisconsin, and his reform ideas have held sway in the legislature because of the majority which he holds in the body. There was some question as to whether he would be successful in pushing the bill, in which he had concentrated his whole effort, through the senate, but all fears on the part of administration forces were set aside when the senate jumped into line at the crack of the administration whip and passed the measure by a unanimous vote. In the assembly there was the same tendency by the minority to make the commission elective instead of appointive, but so strongly did the leaders wield their power that here, also, the convictions of the lesser number were driven into the ground, with the result that the state now has a law which, so it is declared, will effectually curb the so-called "frisky" railroad of Wisconsin. With his signature attached to the vital document, the governor plunges into national politics, although he does not really go to Washington until the fall. Incident with his debut into the United States senate comes the question from leading American statesmen, "Will he tame the senate or will the senate tame him?" The only answer now forthcoming is that both will have the time of their lives in "doing" the other.

To Quit About June 20.

All legislative eyes are now fixed on the day when the solons can consider their work at an end and take sine die adjournment in compliance with the resolution passed some time ago providing for an ending of committee reporting of bills and for the closing of the session as soon as all "heavy" matters were out of the way. Right at present the grind is going on with unrelenting speed, but no matter how fast the work is done it is certain that the end will not be reached until after the 15th of the month. This is the opinion of Speaker Lenroot and other legislative leaders, while the importance of the unfinished work leads to the conclusion that no adjournment can be reached until after June 17, and possibly June 20. There are many bothersome propositions, deferred from time to time, still to deal with. Those measures in which more or less administration politics have been interwoven, are well out of the way and can be handled from this time on in a perfunctory manner, taking their course on the calendar.

Call of the Senate.

For the first time in years, the upper branch this week experienced a call of the senate, when Senator Hudnall moved for such action and his suggestion was adopted. There were several appropriation bills which were up for passage and attendance on the part of the absentee solons was necessary. It is a frequent occurrence in the assembly, but for such action in the senate to be taken is looked upon as an almost unheard of happening. All senate leaves of absence have been discontinued.

Governor Vetoes Measures.

Gov. La Follette oiled his typewriter this week and hammered out vetoes on two important bills. One is in disapproval of the Szymarek bill to divide the city of Milwaukee into constable and justice of the peace districts and the other in disapproval of the Bletcher bill to provide for the examination of insurance companies at state expense. The governor says he cannot sign the former bill because it is clearly special in character and in reality an amendment to the charter of the city of Milwaukee, thus being in violation of the constitution. He says a bill of similar import was presented to him for approval two years ago, but he was forced to veto it. The governor believes the insurance bill is "loaded." In a message of nine long typewritten pages he says the bill repeals provisions of the statutes which in his opinion are necessary safeguards and a protection of the policy-holders of the state; would entail upon the state a large increased expense without corresponding good results or benefits; would enable the state insurance commissioner to charge and retain large fees for examinations in certain cases, and would enable corrupt corporations to pay corrupt commissioners large sums for permission to operate in the state. "The sections proposed to be repealed, it seems to me, weaken the force of the statutes on the subject," says the governor, "and those contained in the bill are, some of them, not only not corrective, but harmful." As the bill originated in the state insurance commissioner's office, and was strongly advocated by him before the committees, the veto of the governor and his sharp comment came as a surprise. The insurance commissioner was vigorously criticised last summer.

Taxpayers to Feel Bill.

Upon the taxpayers of Wisconsin will devolve the bills which Attorneys Bashford and Barnes charge the state for their services in the suit which determined the regularity of the two republican conventions of last year. At least this is the natural deduction which must be drawn from the senate's passage of the bill which permits the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer to make the appointment of the attorneys and seek in this way to legalize their former commission. To enemies of the move the measure is known as the "treasury grab."

Kinney Bill to Governor.

Again have the efforts of Mr. Kinney, who has been pushing the tuberculosis bill, been rewarded by success. Last week the measure was passed by the assembly, and this week the senate endorsed his move and sent his measure providing for the establishment of a $50,000 tuberculosis hospital through. The measure now goes to the governor for his signature, which will be attached without discussion.

Medical Bill Passed.

The medical bill, which vests the power to revoke licenses of physicians found guilty of unprofessional conduct, or who have been proved incompetent, in the circuit court, has been passed by the senate, thus ending a long protracted struggle. Another bill was recently introduced, and it was between these two measures which the solons hovered in the fight. Practically the only difference between the two bills was that in one the power was vested in the circuit court, while the first measure gave the authority to a board of examiners. However, the good points were culled from both and the rehashed bill passed the senate and now awaits concurrence in the assembly. Few bills before the legislature this winter have caused a more stubborn contest than the medical bill. Duplicates of the measure were introduced in the senate by Dr. Noble of Eau Claire, and in the assembly by Dr. Dinsdale of Soldiers' Grove. In its original form the bill gave the state board the absolute power of revokation, with no provision for an appeal to the courts. During the debate in the assembly over the passage of the bill, Dr. J. W. Powell, who represents the second district of Fond du Lac county, made the statement that if the state board could not secure the power to revoke licenses, it would prefer to have no bill at all, but this position has been evidently reconsidered. The physicians who have been before the legislature in the interests of their bill express disappointment that it could not pass as introduced, but say they would rather have the measure in its present form than none.

Governor Strikes at Host.

Gov. La Follette's veto of the insurance bill is marking a crisis between Insurance Commissioner Zeno M. Host and the executive. It is believed that a conflict of no small proportions is on between the administration forces and Mr. Host's department. The claim is made that Host has grown politically too fast and his attempt to inoculate himself into the proceedings of state fraternal societies has brought down the wrath of Gov. La Follettee and his forces. Then, too, it is declared that when Host comes in touch with the organizations he would see opportunity to use the influence which these powers could bring to his aid in furthering what political ambitions he might foster. Host's other bill permitting additional employes for his department is pending, and now word comes from administration sources that the cloud of disapproval may light on this measure also. The political ambition charge is made against Host, despite the fact that he recently announced his intention of quitting politics for all time.

Women for Control Board.

After having killed the bill providing for the placing of women on the board of control of charitable and penal institutions, the assembly reconsidered its action and passed the measure last week. The day before the bill's passage, the lower branch defeated the enactment by a vote of 28 to 26, the strategy exerted by the bachelors being too much for the benedicts. But the next day the latter came up strong and moved for reconsideration, which was granted. The measure then went through by a close vote.

More Road Legislation.

Another result of Gov. La Follette's message to the legislature, asking for stringent enactments against the railroads of Wisconsin, is seen in the passage by the assembly of the bill requiring railway companies to file with the state railroad commissioners a list of all passes, mileage books and other documents which might be of interest to that body. This piece of legislation was sent through in accordance with the governor's heralded policy.

Other Legislative Notes.

The senate concurred in the bill providing for the election of delegates to national conventions by primary elections.

The assembly passed the bill authorizing county boards to spend money for immigration purposes.

The senate concurred in the bill to rebuild the capitol in Madison on condition that Madison put an asphalt pavement around Capitol square.

The governor recently sent to both houses of the legislature a long message recommending that the state be clothed with authority to prevent corporations from over-capitalizing their properties. A bill passed the assembly some time ago to prevent railway companies from issuing any additional stock or bonds except upon approval of the state rate commission.

The assembly passed the Warner bill creating the office of state inspector of rural schools.

By a vote of 64 to 4 the assembly sustained the governor's veto of bill No. 677A, providing for dividing the city of Milwaukee up into justice of the peace and constable districts.

Among important assembly bills passed were: To appropriate $9,000 for county institutes for teachers, and to appropriate $10,000 for the erection of a bass fish hitchery in the southeastern section of the state and $5,000 for a trout hatchery in the western part.

The assembly passed several important bills. One appropriates $900,000 for the maintenance of the state charitable and penal institutions during the coming two years; another provides for reorganizing the state tax commission and a third transfers much of the authority of the state treasurer to the secretary of state and the state board of deposits.

RED-HANDED TERRORISTS AMONG RUSSIAN NOBILITY

THE BOMB-THROWERS ARE NOT CONFINED TO THE PEASANT CLASSES ONLY.

SLAYER OF SERGIUS WAS A PRINCE

His Unguarded Statements Sent Many Others of the Czar's Household to Prison Cells—The Terrible Punishment Prescribed by Nicholas.

St. Petersburg.—"It was the best of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of light, it was the season of darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way—in short the period was so far like the present period, that some of the noisest authorities insisted upon its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only. There was a king with a large jaw and a queen with a plain face on the throne of England; there was a king with a large jaw and a queen with a fair face on the throne of France. In both countries it was clearer than crystal to the lords of the state preserves of loves and fashions that things in general were settled forever." It was with this introduction that Charles Dickens proceeded to reveal, in the "Tale of Two Cities" the vital details of the awful drama of the French revolution, picturing that character whom none can put out of memory who has once read the story—Madame Defarge, the female creature who sat knitting, always and persistently knitting, knitting into a fiendish record, descriptions of those selected to die on the guillotine when once the wheel of fortune should bring the revolutionists in power.

There is knitting of this kind in Russia to-day. Nor is it the coarse and bungling work of the peasantry. If Count Tolstoi has not been knitting, certainly his finger of warning has pointed in many directions. Ominous records have been woven in the most unsuspected quarters. Because the condemned are not marched in physical line to the guillotine, shall it be said their fate is the less methodically planned. There are those who are content to protest, and Tolstoi is one of these. But also there are those who count, and those who kill. The reign of terror is not less at hand because the Russian bomb displaces the French guillotine. The insecurity is not less general than in those "tranquil" days which ushered in the French revolution. London "Punch," with keen irony, published a cartoon entitled "France is Tranquil;" and the same peace now reigns in Russia. Evil plots are hatched within exclusive clubs, and muffled behind rich draperies, but they

The Deed of a Prince.

are not the less deadly. The bomb that killed Grand Duke Sergius was thrown by an Obolenski—a name which denotes one of the most distinguished families of the Russian aristocracy. This fact is no longer a secret—the sort which the Russian police like to embalm within their own inscrutable comprehension. From every indication there is more nihilism invited officially to the palace of the czar than you would meet with in a visit to the Russian underworld. It may be depended upon that there are many persons of title who know more of the real spirit of the Russian terrorists than they would care to discuss in a tete-a-tete in the czar's reception rooms.

There can be no doubt that many who are privileged to enjoy the melancholy warmth of the czar's hospitality and that of the grand dukes, harbor at the same time murderous thoughts, their normal impulses cankered by the invidius teachings of nihilism. The death of Sergius and the revelations which have followed that tragedy give evidence of this. The grand duke's slayer was known both to the murdered man and to his widow, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth. He belonged to their stratum of society. He had no personal grievance. He expressed great regret to the grand duchess when she visited him in his cell after the assassination, that he had caused her so great a grief. He fell back before her reproaches upon an impassioned explanation of the doctrines of the terrorists, as if there were to be found in them some adequate excuse for his crime. If the grand duchess found in these teachings no consolation she at any rate elicited the information that many revolutionists are members of the Russian nobility. Russian aristocracy, he told her, is honeycombed with revolutionary adherents. At least one was a palace official in the czar's own household.

Such, it subsequently appeared, was the undercurrent of revenge in the hearts of Russians on the afternoon of February 17, when a sledge in which two men were seated shot out ahead of the grand duke's carriage as it was passing through Senate square, Moscow, on the way from the palace to the Kremlin. The sledge then slowed up, allowing the carriage to pass, while one of the men, dressed as a workman, peered earnestly into the duke's carriage, into eyes that he knew. He was a prince and in his hand was a bomb. What occurred is best described by an eye-witness:

The Senate square was deserted and presented a melancholy appearance at the moment when I entered it at a little before three o'clock. The snow was deep and the weather lowering; some men were engaged in clearing the sidewalks of the thick ice and snow which covered them. I had remarked nothing unusual and had not even noticed the grand duke's carriage, which must nevertheless have passed very close to me.

"All at once, as I was approaching the entrance, I was horrified and almost stunned by the most terrific explosion. The shock, which nearly threw me off my feet, lasted but the fraction of a second. As soon as I had recovered my presence of mind, I saw a yellowish column of smoke rising from the ground, while there reached my ears a great crash of broken glass in the direction of the arsenal. At the same moment several people ran out on to the square. I saw them look and then run toward something in the snow. I hastened my steps and perceived a carriage drawn by a dying horse. The impression was like a frightful nightmare.

"The police had formed a circle around the debris of the carriage and kept away the public, after making a passage for the grand duchess, who came running without any hat, simply a fur wrap thrown over her shoulders. There she was kneeling in the snow beside the remains of her husband. She could just be seen through the encircling police. Very soon some officers and priests arrived to transport on a stretcher to the Monastry of Tchoudov, near Petit Palais, the remains of the grand duke, which were assembled with difficulty, as the body had been frightfully mutilated. The coachman had been wounded in the back and the head, but he was still in his seat and holding the reins when they took him down and removed him to the hospital. The handle of the carriage door had been thrown to a distance of 200 feet. The following morning his cigar case was found in the snow."

The spread of the nihilist doctrines among the aristocracy is an enigma, and is not a hopeful evidence of the greater intelligence which is to be expected at the hands of this class in any attempt to right the wrongs of Russia. The provocation in this case was admittedly great. Sergius was perhaps the most universally hated official of all Russia. No man can spend $1,500,000 a year in pursuit of his own pleasure and deserve better than contempt, and he invites a serious fate if he is a Russian and is a governor in authority and is a cruel and arbitrary autocrat. The grand duke and his wife, aware of the danger which accompanied his every movement, traveled always under the watchful eyes of the police, but the police had eyes only for "suspicious" characters.

It was at the request of the secret police that the grand duchess visited young Prince Obolenski in his cell on the day following the tragedy, their attempts to secure information having failed. Her desire that all involved in the conspiracy by which her husband lost his life, should be apprehended, appears to have made her most adroit at a time when grief was uppermost, or perhaps she was really concerned to know what her husband could have done to have incurred the enmity of another member of the nobility. With as much composure as she could summon, she asked the assassin: "What

have I done that you should wish to bring upon me such a grief?" His answer—regret for her sorrow, but insistence upon the necessity for his act—was no better than the creed of all anarchists.

The grand duchess expressed surprise that the prisoner, as a member of the aristocracy, should so far forget his rank and his obligations as to join with the misguided workmen in an attempt to bring about the fall of the government. She characterized his action as unworthy the son of a noble family. It was at this point that Obolenski, not wishing to assume individual responsibility for his deed, declared that he was by no means the only one in high official life who had sworn the oath of the terrorists. The grand duchess, realizing that the man was forgetting his surroundings and might be led to reveal more, quickly arose, declared that she could not listen to baseless insinuations against the loyalty of men who were still her friends. The ruse succeeded. Obolenski insisted that he was by no means alone; that many others of his rank were ready and waiting the opportunity to commit a similar deed when the interests of the people should require it.

Unknown to the prince the chief of the secret police had overheard the interview and had had notes taken by a secretary concealed with him above the ventilator in the ceiling of the cell. Agents of the police were detailed to watch every personage who had been indicated in the interview, and a search was made of the homes and personal papers of each. Finally the trail led to the headquarters of the terrorists in Moscow, which was found to be acting in conjunction with the central revolutionary chiefs in London. On March 18 the police surrounded and raided the Moscow headquarters and found a store of infernal machines and explosive weapons, together with printing presses and revolutionary documents, included among the latter being a letter to the central committee and correspondence relating to the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius.

Incidentally the police were able to clear up the mystery of the unknown man who was suddenly blown to pieces on the morning of March 11 by the accidental explosion of a bomb in his room in the Hotel Bristol in St. Petersburg. Although the passport carried by the dead terrorist was issued in London, ostensibly to an Englishman, it was discovered that he was a Pole, and spoke scarcely a dozen words of English.

The police, in tracing his movements prior to the explosion, found that he had two addresses here, and documents were found indicating that he was watching for members of the imperial family and ministers of state. He frequently visited the government offices. The police learned that he was connected with the plotters who caused the death of the Grand Duke Sergius.

From day to day since the raid on the revolutionary headquarters the police have made arrests as rapidly as the reports of the secret service agents warranted, until it is known that some 200 prisoners have been taken. Every possible secrecy has been maintained, and not one word of official information has escaped from the authorities. It is, however, known that many of the prisoners are members of the Russian nobility, and the positive documentary evidence against several of them is beyond question. In the case of Prince Obolenski, the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, in spite of the public excitement and the pressure to know the fullest details, the police have steadfastly pretended that they have been unable to identify their prisoner and that his name and history are unknown. This policy is pursued out of consideration for the other members of the distinguished Obolenski family, and also to conceal the truth of the widespread cancerous growth of revolutionary recruits in official and aristocratic circles.

The terror of the czar as a result of the disclosures as to the spread of nihilism among the upper classes could hardly be more clearly shown than in his punishment of the official in his own household whom Prince Obolenski indicated as being implicated in terrorist plots. After the arrest of this man the czar personally examined the evidence against him and ordered him brought to his library. What took place at this interview has not, of course, been told, but it is known that the emperor personally named the punishment. Seeking to find something measurably worse than death, the emperor directed an immovable iron mask to be riveted over his face. Chained to a little window in the prison tower overlooking the palace he was kept in solitary confinement until he died, an awful example to any other conspirators who may be partaking of the czar's bread.

SECOND CITY IN WORLD.

New York Expects the State Census to Give It That Position When Taken.

New York.—There is little doubt that the state census will show that New York city has a population of 4,000,000. A forecast based upon the result of the last census indicates that Manhattan Brooklyn together will be found to have about 2,370,000, the Bronx about 225,000, Queens about 200,000, and Richmond about 76,000. The sum of these apportionments is 4,071,000. The shrinkage will hardly be so much that the total will fall materially below 4,000,000.

New York may not pass London and become the largest city in the world, as some enthusiasts prophesy, but it is easy the second largest city on the globe, having taken that position from Paris during the last few years. By the census of 1901 Paris had a population of 2,714,000. It probably has not far, if at all, passed 3,000,000.

Berlin is growing with greater relative rapidity than Paris, having a population of nearly 2,000,000, but it would be a miracle if the German capital outstripped New York during the next quarter or half century. During recent years this city has been gaining at the rate of about three per cent. per annum. The housing of the yearly addition of 100,000 to the population of the metropolis has been a very difficult problem, but has been pretty well solved by the multiplication of apartment houses. With the completion of tunnels and subways, new bridges, and new trolley lines, a general movement to the suburbs is expected, and probably will take place, but nearly all of these desirable suburban places are within the limits of greater New York.

PASTOR AS A BLACKSMITH.

Salary Too Small to Support Eleven Members of Family in Comfortable Way.

Lancaster, Pa.—Finding that preaching does not provide a sufficient income for the proper support of his family, Rev. M. E. Bachman, of Millersville, a United Brethren minister, has resumed his old trade of blacksmithing, and works at it while not engaged in his regular ministerial duties. He believes that a good blacksmith has a larger income than a great many preachers, and he has verified his belief by his own experience.

Mr. Bachman is an expert in the dressing of edge tools, and when he was confronted with the necessity of providing more means for his family he decided to offer his services to the contractors who are constructing the new Pennsylvania railroad through southern Lancaster county.

"When they found that I could dress their 20 foot tools they gave me a job at once," said he, "and at the wages they offered me I can easily make $20 a week. Expert tool dressers are hard to find; and the contractors, I am sure, would sooner pay me four dollars a day than let me go.

"Before I began to preach," said Mr. Bachman, "I was a blacksmith, the son of a blacksmith, and I know what a blacksmith can earn. I have 11 mouths to feed in my family, and I was obliged to change my occupation because I can't feed 11 people and send my children to school on preacher's pay."

Smallest Colored Adult.

Rock Island, Ill., claims the smallest colored adult in America in the person of Minnie Dimery. Her height is 42 inches and she weighs 49 pounds. She is 42 years of age. Though well-formed and healthy, she is below the average in intelligence, her mental development being that of a child of six years. Her parents and brothers and sisters are normal in every respect.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Description of How to Make a Work Bench, Begun in Last Week's Article, Concluded—The "Stock Bill" or List of the Pieces Required—How to Make Trestles, Bench Hook, Shoot Board, Etc.

(Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-making at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles)

Note.—The interested reader is advised to clip this article for preservation.

In boring for the large No. 16 screws we have directed the use of a five-sixteenth-inch bit. The reason for this is that when fastening two pieces together with wood screws the screws must pass loosely and easily through the first piece without cutting a thread or taking hold of it in any way except by the pressure of the screw head, the screw entering the smaller hole and cutting its screw thread in the second or lower piece.

In no other way can the full force of the ordinary wood screw be secured, and the two pieces drawn firmly together. A moment's thought will make this plain to anyone, as the upper part of the screw must slip easily in the upper piece, in order to draw the second piece toward it when the screw is turned in the wood. This can never be the case when the screw binds or if it cuts a screw thread in both pieces.

But to return to the construction of our bench. The remaining or back part of the bench may be made of a seven-eighths-inch board of sufficient width to project about one inch over

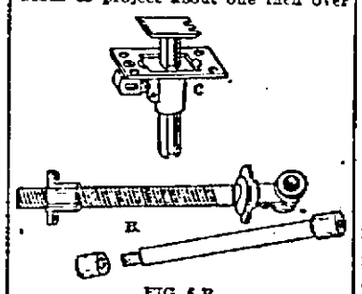


FIG. 6 B.

the back of the bench frame. This board is nailed to the frame, but should be raised to the same level as the front plank by placing strips under it on the end rails of the frame and by nailing a strip on the back edge of the front plank for it to rest on, as shown at A in Fig. 6 A (shown in last week's article.) If it has been nailed as directed the back board of the bench frame is already at a sufficient height (seven-eighths of an inch) above the top ends of the back legs to make up for the difference in the thickness between the front plank and the back board of the bench top.

The vise front should, if possible, be made of maple, although ash or even hard pine will do.

It should be one and three fourths inches in thickness, eight inches wide and 26 to 28 inches in length (the length depending on the height of the bench), and if desired it may be reduced to five inches in width at the lower end, which will give it a neater appearance. This is shown in the drawing, Fig. 6 A. Two inches from the lower end a mortise two and one-half inches long and one-half inch wide must be cut through and through the piece.

This is to receive the end of the slide piece, C, Fig. 9 (shown in last week's article), which has a tenon, or tongue, cut on the end to fit in this mortise, as we have shown at B in Fig. 9, and must be kept in place by a long wood screw or by a half-inch pin, as shown at E, Fig. 6 A.

In this slide piece, which must be made of some hard wood, a series of holes must be forced for the insertion of a small iron rod, or pin, which must be moved from time to time so

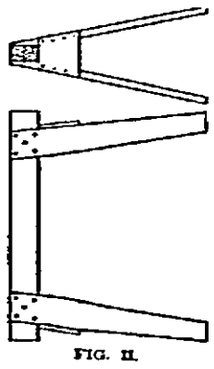


FIG. 11.

as to keep the opening of the vise the same width at the bottom as at the top. It is better to use an iron screw for this bench, such as is shown in Fig. 6 B, being more easily fitted and costing but little more than a cumbersome wooden screw. It should be at least 15 inches long and one and one-fourth inches in diameter.

With a gouge enlarge the hole in the back leg to receive the nut, fitting it tightly and fastening it to the leg by two short, heavy wood screws through the wing projections of the nut. The pin for the vise slide should be made of a piece of five-sixteenths-inch round iron, and bent with a loop or eye on one end so that it may be fastened by a stout cord to the leg of the bench, as it works out easily and is liable to be lost among the shavings on the floor.

If our directions are closely followed the building of such a work-bench as we have just described is exceedingly simple, and is also good practice for the beginner.

As all lumber for the bench should be bought already dressed, we advise the ordering of each piece not only planed, but also cut in the mill to the exact size required.

Before going to the mill a carefully prepared list of the pieces should be made out, the length, width and thickness of each piece being given on the list. Such a list is called the "stock bill." There are different forms for the stock bills used by the different trades.

In these articles we will use the form in which the length of the piece is given first, then the width and lastly the thickness, and all sizes are given in inches. If the reader will bear this in mind it will prevent confusion and mistakes further on in our work.

The stock bill for a bench such as we have described, 34 inches high, will read as follows:

Four pieces, 32x3½x1¾, legs, poplar or pine.
Two pieces, 25x18x⅞, end rails, poplar.
Two pieces, 20x12x⅞, side boards, poplar.
One piece, 22x11x1¾, front piece of top, hard pine.
One piece, 22x15½x⅞, back piece of top, poplar.
One piece, 22x⅞x⅞, strip for back edge of top, poplar.
Two pieces, 12½x⅞x⅞, to fill up under ends of top board, poplar.
One piece, 24x1¾, vise front, maple or hard pine.
One piece, 26x3¼x⅞, vise slide strip, maple or hard pine.

A good bench stop, such as we have illustrated at C in Fig. 6 B, must be provided for. This form of stop is adjustable and simple. It should be placed in a position where it will be free from in-

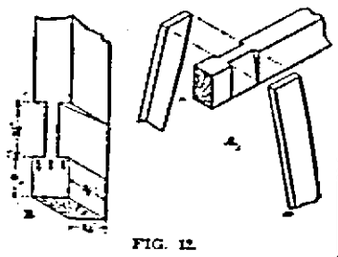


FIG. 12.

terference with the vise and also with the front leg of the bench—in this case about 12 inches from the forward end of the top and three or three and one-half inches back from the front edge.

When fitting the bench stop and also the nut of the iron vise screw, we would advise the beginner, if without experience, to get the assistance of a carpenter or some friend who understands working with tools, as these fittings are the most difficult parts of the construction and need to be well done and carefully adjusted to be serviceable.

It is well to bore a series of three-quarter inch holes in the front board of the bench, as shown in Fig. 6 A, in which a peg may be inserted on which to rest long pieces while held in the vise.

Trestles.

Two small saw horses or trestles, such as shown in Fig. 11, will be necessary. They should be from 26 to 29 inches in length and from 18 to 26 inches high, the latter height for a full grown youth or man. The method of construction is shown at A in Fig 12, and an enlarged section of the upper piece including dimensions at B. The upper piece should be three and one-half inches wide and two and one-quarter inches in thickness. The legs will be 19 to 27 inches long, three and one-half inches wide and seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, and should be tapered as shown in Fig. 11 to two and one-quarter inches wide at the lower end.

After the recesses are cut in the upper piece, screw each leg into its recess with five one and three-quarter inch No. 12 wood screws, first boring through the legs with a quarter-inch bit, and then bore into the upper piece with a one-eighth inch bit, and ream or countersink the screw heads one-eighth inch below the surface, so that the teeth of the saw may not strike and be injured by them. Lastly, trim off the upper ends of

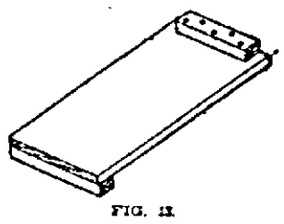


FIG. 13.

the legs smooth with the top edge of the upper piece, and also saw or trim off the lower ends so that they will sit firmly on the floor. The cross braces on the legs just under the top piece should be six inches wide, five-eighths of an inch in thickness and nailed on with one and one-half inch wire nails.

Bench Hook.

The bench hook illustrated in Fig. 13 should be made of poplar or some other moderately hard wood, and is very necessary, not only for sawing and trimming small pieces with the hacksaw, but also for planing and dressing the ends of small pieces, as will be explained more fully later on. The board should be 16 inches long, six inches wide and three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The upper cross piece is five inches long, two inches wide and one inch in thickness.

The lower cross piece is six inches long and otherwise of the same dimensions as the upper piece. Fasten one of these cross pieces to each opposite end and on opposite sides of the board with five one and one-half inch No. 11 screws, and, as before, bore through the upper pieces with a quarter-inch bit and countersink the screw heads flush with the surface of the piece. Great care must be taken to screw on these cross pieces at an exact right angle with the board.

Shoot Board.

The shoot board shown in Fig. 14 is used for jointing the edges of short pieces, and will be very necessary for all those who wish to do true and correct hand work. It may be made from pine or poplar, and is from 36 to 42 inches in length. The lower piece is 7½ inches wide and ¾ inch in thickness. The upper piece is 5½ inches wide, and must not be more than ¾ inch in thickness. It extends over the lower piece 1½ inches on the left hand edge, as shown at A in the illustration.

The lower board is bored with a ¾ inch bit for 1½ inch No. 11 screws, and is firmly screwed to the upper piece from the lower side so that no screws will appear on the top surface of the board when completed. Underneath and in the angle formed by the two pieces, a strip 1½ inches wide and ¾ inch in thickness is screwed, as shown at A.

When the shoot board is in use its forward end rests against the bench top, and this strip rests against the front edge of the bench; or the strip may be gripped in the front vise if desired. The lower right hand angle of the upper piece is chamfered off as shown at E, to prevent chips and dust from interfering with the working of the plane. The cross piece at the head end of the board should project 2 inches over the left-hand edge of the board. It is 2 inches wide and 1 inch in thickness, and firmly screwed to the board with 1¾ inch No. 12 screws in the same way as directed for the bench hook ends. We give a cross section of the board with the

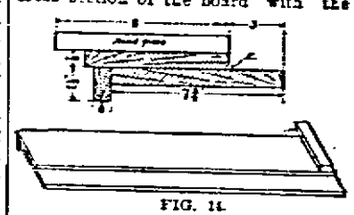


FIG. 14.

dimensions and projections of the several pieces in the small drawing in the illustration.

We have given very minute directions, not only for the home-made bench illustrated in Figs. 6, 9 and 10, but also for the saw-horses, bench hook and shoot board, knowing that many will prefer, in the beginning, to do as much as possible toward the equipment of their own workroom. We would only commend the bench, however, to those who cannot afford a complete bench with two vises similar to those shown in Figs. 7 or 8.

Ancestry of Kings.

King Alfonso of Spain is four fifths Austrian, King Victor Emmanuel is more Austrian than Italian, Emperor Francis Joseph and his presumptive heir are for a large part Bavarian and Italian, the king of Sweden and Norway is of Bearnaise and French source, the king of Greece is a Dane, the king of Servia is half Russian, the prince of Bulgaria has no Bulgarian blood in him, the emperor of Russia is very much Danish or German, the king of the Belgians has no Belgian blood in him, and the king of England is Saxe-Coburg-Hanover, Norman and French.

Rare Relic.

John Dunning, the janitor of Maine hall, has in his possession the compositor's stick which was used in setting up Longfellow's first published poem, "Outre Mer," published in 1832. This compositor's stick has been owned since 1825 by T. S. McClellan, who is to-day 96 years old, the oldest man in Brunswick and the oldest printer in the state, as well as the oldest Mason in the state.—Bowdoin (Me.) Orient.

Betrothed at Birth.

In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of 20 they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out a success.

Woman Suffrage in Action

By SARAH PLATT DECKER,
President General Federation Women's Clubs.

I do not hesitate to say that the best women of Colorado have far more conscience in fulfilling their responsibilities as voters than the men of the same class. It is also true that women of standing in the community have great influence with men who are not particularly interested in public affairs.

We are constantly asked by visitors to Colorado, "But how do prominent women, with their many duties and obligations, have time for politics?" To speak to one's grocer, butcher, stationer, to a conductor on a car or to a cabman, takes only an instant and it takes just about one hour in a year to cast all the ballots necessary and allowable.

The women of the half-world generally do not vote. They are constantly changing their residences and their names. They do not wish to give any data concerning themselves, their age, name, or number and street; they prefer to remain unidentified. Occasionally some disreputable master compels these slaves to vote for his own purposes, but it is a rare occurrence.

Has the woman vote wholly purified politics, and have we banished saloons? No, to both questions. It would be beyond reason to expect such a result. Women have been in churches and in society since the beginning of time, but there are still vicious minds and sinful deeds in both religious and social circles. The most we assert is that if we pour a clear stream into a muddy one, we shall have a "moving of the waters" for betterment.

There is a splendid womanly independence in being a voting citizen, and an absorbing interest in fulfilling the duty of citizenship; and there is a much more chivalrous devotion and respect on the part of men, who look upon their sisters not as playthings, nor as property, but as equals and fellow-citizens.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

June 6th, 1905.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council held on the 6th day of June 1905.

Meeting called to order by the Hon. Mayor M. Stapleton at the hour of 8:15 P. M. The following aldermen present, Calkins, Divers, Dorsch, Gilligan, Johnson, Pecor, Roepcke, Smith and Whalen.

Minutes of last meeting was read and approved as read.

The Mayor made the following appointment of alderman from the 1st ward to fill the unexpired term of John Swedberg, resigned, Henry Roepcke. Moved by Whalen seconded by alderman Calkins that the appointment be confirmed. Carried.

The following was read:

To the Common Council, City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

GENTLEMEN:

We, the undersigned residents of the 1st ward of your city do hereby respectfully petition your Hon. Body to have Pines street opened and improved from Monroe street to Larch street. then Larch street from the said Pines street to Eagle street, as at present the residents on said Pines street have no outlet to the main thoroughfare.

Signed by John Dorsch and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

We respectfully petition that the water main be extended from the corner of Eastern avenue and Lincoln street to the corner of Eastern avenue and Baird avenue.

Signed by W. H. Gilligan and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Hon. City Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned residents of the First ward of your City do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to have Briggs street opened up south of the Soo railway track and also to secure a railroad crossing where said Briggs street crosses the Soo railway track. We most earnestly request that this matter be taken up at once as at present time the Robbins Lumber Co. has taken up the street laid out alongside the track and uses that for roadbed and we have no way of getting out.

Signed by L. Emmerling and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned, petition your Hon. Body that a sewer be constructed according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk as follows. Commencing on Oneida ave. 150 feet north of Atlantic street running thence south on Oneida ave. 1260 feet to Lincoln street, thence east on Lincoln street 810 feet to Eastern ave. thence south on Eastern ave. 711 feet to Baird ave. thence southeast off Baird ave. 240 feet to outlet as shown on City Sewer Plans on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Signed by H. C. Bock and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read.

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

We, the undersigned electors and residents of the City do hereby petition your Hon. Body to improve north Stevens street from the intersection of Stevens and Montrose street north easterly to the south west corner of the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 32 T-37 R-9 East, thence north along the west line of said forty to connect with Eagle street at the corner of Eagle and Larch streets.

Signed by Ed. Smitke and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Hon. the Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned residents of the Third ward, do hereby petition your Hon. Body to have a 6 foot sidewalk ordered built from the corner of Messer and Phillips street to the Dam across the river, then on the west side from the Bridge to connect with Mill street then due north on said Mill street to River street, then west on Riverstreet to Rib street

Signed by Chas. S. Crofoot and others.

The following resolution was then offered by Frank Pecor:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, That a sidewalk be ordered built from the corner of Messer and Phillips street to the Dam across the river then on the west side from the bridge to Mill street then north on the west side of Mill street to River street, then west on the north side of River street to Rib street. Such walk to be either 2½ foot boardwalk or 4 foot cement walk.

Offered by alderman Pecor.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Whalen that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

The following was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned residents and property owners of the 1st ward of your city, do hereby respectfully petition your Honorable Body to have a 12 foot alley way ordered to be put in in Block 8 of S. H. Alban's addition between lots 3 and 4 and alongside lot 5 of the same block, also between lots 2 and 1 and alongside lot 18 of the same block. We are asking this because at the present time we have no way of getting in from the street since said street was lowered down to its present grade.

Signed by Barth Tragial and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned residents of the 3rd ward do hereby petition your Hon. Body for a 6 foot sidewalk ordered put in on south side of High street from the corner of High and Messer street to the corner of High and Thayer street.

Signed by Ole Lee and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

We, the undersigned electors of the City of Rhinelander do hereby petition your Hon. Body to have Miami street improved north to Curran street thence east along Curran street to Hayford street, same to be ditched and improved.

Signed by Louis Remo and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers respectfully petition your Hon. Body to establish and maintain a night watch from the Soo depot north to Monroe street thence south to the Soo depot on Mason street.

Signed by E. M. Hoff and others.

Said petition referred to the Mayor.

The following was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

We, the undersigned residents of the City of Rhinelander do herewith petition your Hon. Body to have a 6 inch water main laid on Alban street for two blocks from Frederick street to Edgar street.

Signed by Joseph Skytal and others.

Said petition referred to the Board of Public Works

The following was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

I, the undersigned owner of lot 5 Block 9 of the original plat, in accordance to an ordinance passed October 10th, 1905 regulating repairs of wooden buildings in the fire limits. I do hereby make application for a permit to make the following improvements: To raise store to a two story building. I estimate this improvement will cost $250.00 present value est. $1,500.00.

Respectfully submitted, CHAS. PAOTZ.

Said petition referred to the Committee on City Buildings.

The following resolution was introduced by alderman Johnson:

Resolved by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Board of Public Works be instructed and they are hereby instructed to have Thayer street graded and graveled from the corner of Thayer and Lake street to the corner of Thayer and Monroe street.

Moved by ald. Whalen seconded by alderman Pecor that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the alderman voting aye.

The following resolution was introduced by alderman Roepcke:

Resolved, by the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Rhinelander that the Board of Public Works be instructed and they are hereby instructed to open up Horr avenue, south two blocks from Itasca street to Poplar street.

Moved by alderman Smith seconded by ald. Johnson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried all the alderman voting aye.

The following report was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.

At the last regular meeting of the Council, the City Treasurer was instructed to negotiate with the local banks and ascertain what interest they were willing to pay on City deposits; I will now say that I have taken this matter up with the local bank officials and report that the banks are unwilling to pay interest on book accounts and monthly credits except the regular six months certificate.

Respectfully A. D. SCHROEN, City Treasurer.

The following bills were presented to Council:

No.	Name.	Amount.
7008	Sam Moberg	$34 00
7009	James Whalen	24 75
7110	John Seraphin	60 05
7011	Swan Lind	43 75
7012	Frank Stifter	26 14
7013	Geo. Cheslock	41 [illegible]
7014	Chas. Bullalo	22 17
7015	Nick Gerhardt	8 66
7016	James Keenan	14 85
7017	John Backstrom	15 64
7018	T. Belanger	21 12
7019	Emil Jelinek	21 85
7020	Nick Gerhardt	31 25
7021	Chas. Pollain	6 60
7022	J. H. Oneal & Co	29 37
7023	Hans Anderson	8 64
7024	Dunn & Wood	13 98
7025	Mrs Ellen Nelson	1 00
7026	James Philip	41 88
7027	D. H. Vaughan	17 50
7028	D. Joslin	6 00
7029	Eugene Dietzgen Co	2 80
7030	John Swedberg	15 00
7031	Leonard Emerling	16 05
7032	Van Vourhees	11 60
7033	Chas. Nichols	2 40
7034	Hose Co. No. 1	24 00
7035	Hose Co. No. 2	62 00
7036	Mr. Graham	2 00
7037	Mrs. Graham	2 50
7038	John Rose	2 25
7039	Albert Radke	13 70
7040	Val. Eschwig	11 90
7041	A. M. Cass	13 35
7042	Jacob Lawrence	27 50
7043	John Bloom	50 00
7044	Frank Lawrence	46 50
7045	J. Jacobson	20 01
7046	Henry Myrmel	12 55
7047	F. Jarvis	10 00
7048	J. B. Cow and Sons	22 00
7049	Grant Hamilton	35 80
7050	Arthur Fox	1 00
7051	Standard Oil Co	16 90
7052	Thos. Innes estate	95 10
7053	Robert Wells	14 60
7054	H. L. Garner	1 00
7055	John Barlow	2 50
7056	Nick Gerhardt	2 00
7057	Barnes & Wrester	62 50
7058	H. E. Keppler	42 00
7059	Mrs. Chas. Nitche	2 00
7060	Oswald Bahright	27 00
7061	Rhinelander Mutual Tel. Co.	10 00
7062	Rhinelander Light Co.	293 00
	Allowed at	$284 00

Moved by ald. Gilligan seconded by ald. Calkins that the bills be allowed as recommended by the Comptroller and the Clerk be instructed to issue orders in payment for same. Carried, all the ald. voting aye.

Moved by ald. Roepcke seconded by ald. Pecor that the Board of Public Works be instructed to look up the matter of replastering the abuttments of viaduct No. 1. Carried.

Moved by ald. Gilligan seconded by ald. Roepcke that the sewer be extended and ordered laid to the end of Brown street or the corner of Brown and Anderson street. Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works in regard to have grade established and sidewalk be ordered built on the east side of North Brown street in the 2nd ward as follows: We recommend that this be done.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Pecor that the report be accepted and sidewalk be ordered laid. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by ald. Gilligan seconded by ald Pecor that the Board of Public Works be instructed to have the sewer laid on Pelham street as heretofore been ordered. Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the petition asking for the laying of a two inch service water main for a distance of one half block in the alley running parallel with and south of Grant street in the 5th ward, was as follows: We recommend that this be done.

Moved by ald. Gilligan seconded by ald. Johnson that the report be accepted. Carried, all the ald. voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the resolution instructing said Board to grade and gravel Itasca street from Arbutus street four blocks east, was as follows: We recommend that this be done.

Moved by ald. Smith seconded by ald. Roepcke that the report be accepted. Ald. Calkins, Divers, Dorsch, Johnson, Pecor, Roepcke Smith and Henry Roepcke voting aye and ald. Gilligan and Whalen voting no. Motion carried.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the petition asking for a new sidewalk be ordered laid on the north side of Fremont street was as follows: We recommend that this walk be ordered built.

Moved by ald. Dorsch seconded by ald. Pecor that the report be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the resolution instructing said Board to open up and improve Monroe street from where the improvement was done last fall up to Hayward street, was as follows: We recomend that this work should not do done at present.

Moved by ald. Roepcke seconded by ald. Smith that the report from the said Board of Public Works be rejected. Carried, all the ald. voting aye excepting ald. Johnson voting no.

Moved by ald. Roepcke seconded by ald. Smith that the Board of Public Works be instructed to open up and improve said street.

Amendment to said motion offered by ald. Gilligan seconded by ald. Divers that such improvement shall not exceed $50.00.

Motion as amended carried, all voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the petition for vacating a portion of Blackburn street was as follows: We find that this petition is not properly signed. We report that we consider the vacation of this street would be in the interest of the city.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the resolution recommending the grading and graveling of Prospects street was as follows: We recommend that this work be done as soon as it can be reached.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Dorsch that the report be accepted. Carried, all the ald. voting aye.

The following resolution was offered by ald. Calkins:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, That all sidewalks hereafter built or rebuilt in the Fourth and Fifth wards shall be cement walks. On Davenport street between Stevens streets and Oneida Ave, such walks shall be six feet wide. All such sidewalks east of Shepard street and on Grant street shall be four feet wide. All such walks east of Stevens street, except as above, to be five feet walks.

Moved by ald. Roepcke seconded by ald. Whalen that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Bill from Frank Innes for the laying of the water main extention from Oneida Ave. to thirty feet west of called alley in Block 24 2nd addition amounting to $225.00, also bill for water main extention on Mercer street between Conro and Blackburn streets amounting to $360.00, also bill for the laying of a sewer on Thayer, Phillip, Alban and Brown street for the sum of 85 cents per foot was read to the council.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Pecor that the several bills from Frank Innes be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Gilligan that the Board of Public Works be authorized and instructed to purchase catchbasins and manholes necessary for the new sewer extention. Carried, all voting aye.

The following recommendation was read:

I do hereby recommend that new sidewalks be ordered built on the following descriptions within the city: Lot 2, 3 and 8 of block 1, Keenan addition. Lot 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of block 20 2nd addition. Lot 2, 3, 5 and 6 of block 1, and 5 and 6 and 2 and 3 of block 2 and lot 11 of block 4 of S. H. Alban addition lot 1, block 14, 1st addition; part of lot 6, block 1 original plat and lot 2 and 3, block 3, replat of Mill lot Canton.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Pecor that the recommendation be accepted and sidewalk be ordered laid. Carried.

Upon motion Council adjourned until June 20th at 7:30 p. m.

GUST. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

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Mr. J. T. Barber of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand ready for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used". Sold by

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"Soo Line" Excursions to St. Anne de Beaupre, Que.

July 1, 2 and 3, 1905, tickets good returning until August 31st, 1905. Stopovers allowed in Canada on return trip. Rate for round trip from station Minneapolis to Weyerhaeuser $31.00; Prentice $27.75; Hanford Jct. $30.00 and from Rhinelander, Wis., to Manistique, Mich., $25.00.

Ask nearest "Soo Line" agent for advertising matter and particulars.

j15-29.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Sold by.

J. J. Reardon.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Jennie Jacobs of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine."

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Via the Northwestern Line, will be in effect from all stations June 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and July 1, 2 and 3, with favorable return limits, on account of International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants Union and American Surgical Association at San Francisco. Two fast trains to the Pacific Coast daily. "The Overland Limited" (electric lighted throughout), less than three days en route. Another fast train is "The California Express" with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars. The best of everything. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. j8-29.

The Good Old Way.

A severe cold or attack of la grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boschee's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old fashioned aids German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the cough. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by

J. J. Reardon.

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The Chicago and Northwestern R'y is the official route for Wisconsin Epworth League. Special through trains to Denver meeting in July. Special low rates from all points. A great opportunity to make a tour of Colorado and the Far West with congenial company and at a minimum of expense. Send for literature to any agent of the Northwestern Line. j8-29.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT for Oneida County. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said county on the fourth Tuesday, (being the 27th day of June A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock, a. m. the following matter will be heard and considered.

The petition of Albert Nelson to admit to probate the last will and testament of Elias Nelson, late of the city of Rhinelander, in said county, deceased, and for letters of administration thereon to be issued to Albert Nelson.

Dated May 26, 1905.

By the Court,

LEVI J. BARTSON, County Judge.

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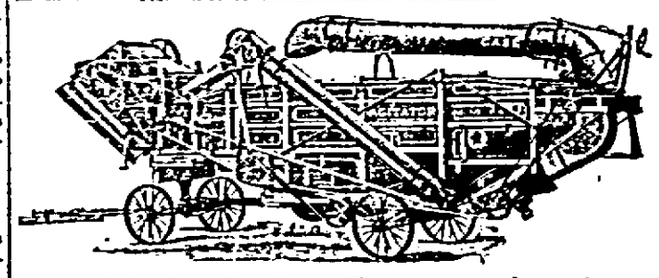

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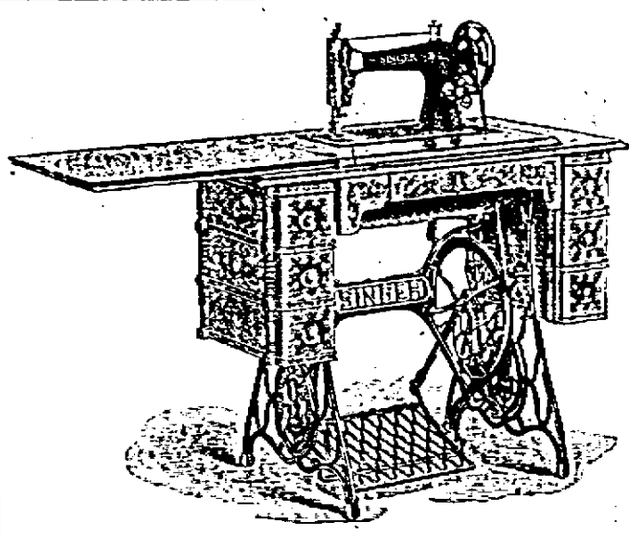

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